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THE BATTLE IN GEORGIA.

THE REBEL ACCOUNTS OF IT.

One More Such Victory and All Is Lost.

BRAGG'S DISPATCHES FROM CHATTANOOGA.

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The Reinforcements from Virginia.

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SECESSION SMILES AND TEARS

We have received our files of Richmond papers to Wednesday, the 23d inst., from which we make the following extracts:

THE BATTLES NEAR CHATTANOOGA.

The following dispatch from Gen. Bragg has been received at the War Department:

Ten Miles South of Chattanooga,
Viâ Ringgold, Sept. 21.

To Gen. Cooper:

The enemy retreated on Chattanooga last night, leaving his dead and wounded in our hands. His loss is very large in men, artillery, small arms and colors. Ours is heavy, but not yet ascertained.

The victory is complete, and our cavalry are pursuing.

With the blessing of God, our troops have accomplished great results against largely superior numbers.

We have to mourn the loss of many gallant men and officers. Brig.-Gens. Preston Smith, Helm and Deshler are killed; Major-Gen. Hood and Brig.-Gens. Adams, Gregg and Brown, wounded.

(Signed) BRAXTON BRAGG.

Gen. Bragg issued the following battle order on the 17th:

Headquarters Army of Tennessee, in the Field,
Lafayette, Ga., Sept. 17, 1863.

General Orders, No. 180.—The troops will be held ready for an immediate move against the enemy. His demonstrations on our flanks have been thwarted, and twice has he retired before us when offered battle. We must now force him to the issue. Soldiers, you are largely reinforced—you must now seek the contest. In doing so, I know you will be content to suffer privations and encounter hardships. Heretofore you have never failed to respond to your General when he has asked a sacrifice at your hands. Relying upon your gallantry and patriotism, he asks you to add a crowning glory to the wreaths you wear. Our credit is in your keeping. Your enemy boasts that you are demoralized, and retreating before him. Having accomplished our object in driving back his flank movement, let us now turn on his main force, and crush it in its fancied security. Your General will lead you. You have but to respond to assure us of a glorious triumph over an insolent foe. I know what your response will be. Trusting in God and the justice of our cause, and nerved by the love of dear ones at home, failure is impossible, and victory must be ours.

(Signed,) BRAXTON BRAGG,
General Commanding.

DISPATCHES FROM GOV. HARRIS, OF TENNESSEE.

The following special telegrams from Gov. Harris to the *Appeal* confirms our report:

Chickamauga, Sept. 20—9 P. M.

After two days fighting we succeeded in driving the enemy from his positions. The engagement not yet decisive. The casualties are heavy on both sides. The enemy's loss is evidently *much heavier than ours.*

Gen. Preston Smith was killed last night at 7½ o'clock, while leading a brigade within a few yards of the enemy's line.

Gen. John C. Brown, Gen. Hood, Gen. Gregg, Gen. Daniel Adams and Gen. Helm wounded. Gen. Deshler killed.

The Yankee Gen. Little was killed.

We have captured about 2,509 prisoners, and about twenty-five or thirty pieces of artillery.

Troops never fought better than ours. They are in high spirits, and ready to meet the enemy again to-morrow. ISHAM G. HARRIS.

Battlefield, Chickamauga, Sept. 21—11 A. M.

The enemy retreated from our front under cover last night, leaving his killed and wounded on the field.

Our victory is complete. We have captured a large number of small arms. Thirty-six pieces of artillery has been brought in. Twenty additional pieces reported to have been taken. About 5,000 prisoners reported captured.

Our army is in fine spirits, ready and eager for a vigorous pursuit.

No additional particulars to report. We met here the whole force of Rosecrans' army.

ISHAM C. HARRIS.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

A telegram from Col. Brent, Chief of Gen. Bragg's Staff, dated Chickamauga, this morning, says: "The enemy are routed. I am safe."

Ringgold, Ga., Tuesday, Sept. 22.

Our success on Saturday and Sunday was decided. We drove the enemy several miles, capturing fifty pieces of cannon, several thousand stands of small arms, and several thousand prisoners.

Gen. Bragg made the attack on Saturday, and renewed it on Sunday.

The enemy is supposed to be on Mission Ridge, a portion of which we occupy. It is about twelve miles from Chattanooga.

The Confederates never fought better. Those from the East and from the West sought to outdo each other, and covered themselves with glory.

Bragg and Longstreet were conspicuous for their gallantry, as were all the officers and men engaged.

There was only some slight skirmishing yesterday (Monday.) I go forward, as an advance by our forces, it is said, will take place to-day.

THE PRESS DISPATCHES.

Atlanta, Monday, Sept. 21.

A general engagement between the armies of Gens. Bragg and Rosecrans commenced Saturday morning, about eight miles west of Ringgold, and continued Saturday and Sunday without decisive result.

Advices from the front state that the battle would be renewed this morning. The army was in fine spirits and confident of success. They are determined to respond as heroes should to to the eloquent call of Gen. Bragg.

On Saturday morning, Rosecrans' forces occupied the line of Pea Vine Creek, the only water in the vicinity. To drive him from this position was the object, but the heavy artillery firing kept up during the forenoon delayed the execution of the assault.

At 1 o'clock P. M. Gen. Polk's corps and Gen. Buckner's command, from our left, made a junction with Gen. D. H. Hill's corps, forming the centre, and advanced to the assault. Our men made the charge through the heaviest artillery and infantry fire ever known, and carried the heights around the creek, driving the enemy from all positions.

The ground was literally strewn with dead Yankees. We drove the enemy two miles to the road leading to Chattanooga, which runs parallel with Pea Vine Creek, along which Rosecrans brings his supplies. We now hold this road.

On Saturday Hood's division, of Gen. Longstreet's corps, attacked the enemy's left, without advancing. On Sunday the fight was renewed along the entire line, and the enemy were steadily driven back along the right and left, the entire line being held by our troops at nightfall.

The enemy's left is reported to have fallen back eight miles from the positions occupied in the morning.

The fighting both days was of the most desperate character.

No reliable information of the relative losses has yet been received. The slaughter of the Yankees is reported by the wounded brought in to have been unprecedented. Our loss is large. It is reported ours is about 5,000 killed and wounded.

Among the killed are Brig.-Gen. Preston Smith, of Tennessee; Brig.-Gen. Woford, of Georgia, and Brig.-Gen. Walthall, of Mississippi. The report of the latter's death lacks confirmation. Among the wounded are Maj.-Gen. Preston, of Kentucky; Maj.-Gen. Cleburn, of Arkansas; Maj.-Gen. Hood, of Texas, who lost a leg; Gen. Gregg, wounded in the jaw; and Brig.-Gen. Benning, wounded in the breast.

Two thousand prisoners and seven pieces of artillery are reported to have been taken Saturday.

Passengers by Saturday's train report that a heavy smoke was seen near the position of the enemy—supposed to have proceeded from the burning of commissary stores.

It is supposed that the battle will be renewed this morning with an attack by Gens. Hill and Longstreet on the enemy's centre.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

Atlanta, Monday, Sept. 21—6 o'clock P. M.

The following private telegram has just been received from Gen. Bragg's telegraph operator:

Ringgold, Monday, Sept. 22.

We have captured four thousand prisoners and thirty pieces of artillery. We hold the entire battlefield, and are pursuing the enemy to-day.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

Atlanta, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

Advices from the battle-field come in scantily. Sufficient has been received to show that great success has been achieved.

In the two days' fighting, the main, if not the entire force of Rosecrans was engaged, and not only driven back from all positions, but was greatly demoralized and forced to destroy large quantities of stores and baggage.

His resistance was stubborn. *The fight still goes on.* Our troops are flushed with victory, and "eager for the fray," with every confidence that the foe will be driven from the present stand, on Mission Ridge, six or eight miles from Chattanooga.

The fight yesterday was a most spirited one. Gens. Longstreet and Hill attacked the enemy's centre by night. After a desperate resistance the enemy were driven from their positions with the loss of from five to six thousand prisoners, and 42 pieces of artillery.

The latest accounts from the field are to yesterday noon. The enemy had made a stand on Mission Ridge, and the battle was still raging.

Our loss in general officers is very great. Brig.-Gen. Helm, of Kentucky, was killed while leading a charge. Maj.-Gen. Hood was mortally wounded. Maj. Richmond, of Gen. Polk's Staff, was killed.

The battle began three miles West of East Chickamauga. In the three days' fighting the enemy were driven across Pea Vine Creek and West Chickamauga, about 11 miles, to the present position. He threw up temporary breastworks at Pea Vine Creek, and has evidently been *defeated on ground of his own choosing.*

Atlanta, Friday, Sept. 18.

Reports from different sources concur in representing that Rosecrans is being heavily reinforced by troops from Grant's army.

Refugees who have lately arrived say that numerous murders have been committed in East Tennessee by the Yankees and bushwhackers.

Rosecrans' forces are retiring on Chattanooga, closely followed.

The railroad is clear to Cleveland. Only two regiments are in Huntsville—both composed of renegade Kentuckians—commanded by Cols. Watts and Hall, both formerly of Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, Sept. 19.

A Yankee force of twelve hundred infantry attacked Ringgold on Thursday evening. After an artillery fire of an hour's duration, the enemy retired, leaving five of their wounded.

Artillery firing was heard on Friday.

It is supposed that heavy skirmishing was going on along our whole cavalry front.

The Confederates attacked the Yankees at Cleveland, Tenn., on Thursday, driving them out of the place, and capturing 74 prisoners, who arrived here to-day. Our forces hold Cleveland.

Walker engaged the Yankees on Friday evening, west of Ringgold, and drove them back two miles. Our loss was sixty.

There was heavy skirmishing on Friday along the whole line, which was kept up until nightfall.

This morning a heavy fire of artillery was opened at daybreak, and continued until the train left.

The trains run within three miles of Ringgold. All the bridges between there and Chattanooga have been destroyed.

VICTORY IN GEORGIA.

The *Enquirer*, in a leader with the above caption, says:

"Charleston and Chattanooga are the only points where the enemy present the least appearance of fight. Defeated at Chattanooga, and driven back upon Nashville, the Vallandigham men would carry the election in Ohio next month with little difficulty. The peace men in the United States would once more assert their manhood, and speak out as they did before the late disasters had choked their utterances. But it is not among the peace men of the United States that a victory at Chattanooga would most tell upon the cause. Here, at home, its effects will be the greatest. It will reanimate our people. The army needs but little reanimation, but the people have not experienced the same hardships the army has, and they are more easily made despondent. The army never despairs of the Republic, because itself able to bear its fortunes, and its misfortunes also. But some of the people are so busy discussing the probability of a financial bankruptcy that defeats overcome them. A victory is wanted by the currency."

RESULTS OF THE BATTLE.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 22.

Gen. Bragg seems to us to have a grand opportunity of immortalizing himself, and doing signal service to his country. He is said to have a force fully equal, if not superior to that of Rosecrans, and the operations in which he is engaged, if successful, will have a more important bearing upon the issue of the war than any that have been yet undertaken. If Gen. Bragg should destroy the army of Rosecrans—should either disperse it by a great battle, or hem it in and surround it—he will at once liberate Tennessee and Kentucky, and thereby add one hundred thousand fresh troops to the banners of the Confederacy. It is true that he made a bad start, but then it must be recollected that *the habit of retreating has become so natural to our Generals in that quarter of the Confederacy* that they seem to think it the greatest accomplishment of an officer to be able to make a skillful retreat. Gen. Bragg must be conscious that he has already sufficiently proved his skill in making retreats. Let us hope that the fame he has earned in that line of business is sufficient to satisfy him, and that he now desires to achieve renown of another description. If he is determined to fight, we see not what is to prevent him from beating his adversary, if, as he says, he has been largely reinforced.

The defeat of Rosecrans would not only secure Kentucky and Tennessee, and prevent the enemy from invading Virginia and cutting off the supply of salt, but it would be the death-blow to Grant's future operations. It would give us possession of the Ohio and a certain portion of the Mississippi below the junction of the two rivers, thereby enabling us to cut off his supplies, and compel an abandonment of the operations he has now in contemplation. The probability is that he would never reach the Yankee States again except as a captive.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 23.

Thus far Gen. Bragg seems to be completely victorious. The results are greater than those of any battle fought by the Duke of Wellington in Spain, so far as the loss of men inflicted upon the enemy is concerned, with the single exception of Salamanca, and, so far as artillery is concerned, with the single exception of Vittoria. In no one battle in the Peninsula, except Salamanca, did Wellington ever capture 4,000 prisoners, and in no one battle, save Vittoria, did he ever capture as many as 30 pieces of cannon. What the loss of the enemy in killed and wounded amounted to, we have no means of ascertaining; but when we consider that Rosecrans had 60,000 men, it is not to be supposed that he would have yielded, after two days' fighting, and left 4,000 men, 30 pieces of artillery, and all his dead and wounded in our hands unless he had sustained a loss in the latter of at least 15,000 men. His entire loss, therefore, can fall very little short of 20,000 men, killed, wounded, and prisoners, and these are Western men, the very flower of the whole Yankee army. There can be no doubt, therefore, that thus far Gen. Bragg's success has been brilliant, and that it goes far to redeem all the errors imputed to him on former occasions.

Nevertheless, there is still a feeling of uncertainty in this community, *who but too well remember Murfreesboro, and how the glorious promise of one day was turned to sorrow* by the dispatch of the next. They see Chattanooga, in all its strength, directly in front of Bragg, and they wait to see it retaken before they give way to joy. For the relief of such doubters, we are happy to announce that Chattanooga is defensible only against an enemy on the opposite side of the river. Against an enemy on the same side with itself, especially if he come from the east, as Bragg does, it is altogether indefensible. The mountains terminate just there, and present numerous elevated positions, which command the place. The probability, therefore, is that Rosecrans will not attempt to make a stand there, but will continue his retreat to Nashville. It will all depend, however, on the vigor with which he is pushed by Bragg. *That General will shortly receive, or possibly has received, heavy reinforcements,* and he has bitter experience of the evils resulting from delay in this war, in which procrastination has always been the object of the enemy. We trust and believe, therefore, that the enemy will be allowed no time to rest. Every consideration points to continued operations. The enemy evidently does not mean to advance from Tennessee into Alabama and Georgia during the present season. Rosecrans' plan is to get possession of the whole of Tennessee, and render it impregnable in the first place. Thence, having the best possible base, he will advance next Summer upon Georgia and Alabama. It is to be hoped that he will be disappointed in these views. Gen. Bragg has at least made a good start in the attempt to disappoint him. Unless, however, he be driven back across the river our late victory will have been of no value.

The Yankees never have beaten and never will beat our armies in the field. In every instance in which they have claimed the victory, their only show of right to do so has been the retreat of our troops at the very moment when they were preparing to retreat themselves. McClellan had already commenced retreating from Sharpsburgh, and Meade was already retreating from Gettysburgh, when our General began to fall back, and this was the signal for them to sneak back and claim a victory. At Murfreesboro every officer in Rosecrans' army, except Rosecrans himself, was in favor of a retreat. "Wait a little while," said Rosecrans, "and you will see the enemy himself retreating." And so it turned out. In all three of these battles we fairly beat the enemy, and if we had but known it he would have retreated, and we have saved the honor of our arms.

While exulting in our success, we cannot but pause to pay a passing tribute to those brave officers who paid for our success with their lives. Of Gen. Hood, in particular, it grieves us to record the serious nature of his wound, although we hope it is not mortal, as one account represents. He was one of the best officers and noblest spirits in the whole army—brave as the sword he wore, chivalrous as Bayard, humane as a professed philanthropist, beloved by his brother officers, adored by his men. We fervently hope the country may not be called on to deplore the loss of this noble-hearted man. There are others in the list, all of whom were an honor to the country in whose cause they fell. But we leave their names to be recorded by other pens. Of Hood we have known and heard so much that we could not do less than bestow upon him this feeble tribute.

P. S.—A dispatch has been received, announcing the death of Gen. Hood.

GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

THE CAVALRY FIGHT AT KELLY'S FORD.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch*, writing from Outposts Army Northern Virginia, north side Rapidan, says:

"At a very early hour on last Sunday morning, the 13th inst., your correspondent was informed that the Yankees were crossing at Rixey's and Kelly's fords. Soon after, intelligence came that they were crossing at all the fordable points on the Rappahannock between the two fords mentioned above. Gen. Stuart, with his usual vigilance, had not allowed himself to be surprised. Through his scouts and other sources he had been apprised of the enemy's making preparations to cross the river, and sent orders to officers commanding the different brigades to hold themselves in readiness to meet the enemy. Soon bugles of the various regiments were sounded, and the men sprang into their saddles promptly and dashed off to meet him. A very heavy column of cavalry, accompanied by several batteries, had crossed the river at Kelly's, and was marching cautiously on the road leading from this ford to Brandy. They had met with very little resistance until they reached this point, having no force to contend with save that of pickets. Here the Sixth and Twelfth regiments skirmished with them for some time. They were finally driven back. Gen. Lomax reinforced the above regiments promptly. Another engagement immediately ensued, in which the Ninth and Fifteenth participated largely. Both fought splendidly: the Ninth has long since won a glorious name for prowess. But with all the valor evinced, the overwhelming column of the enemy could not be checked, our cavalry retiring slowly until it reached Mountain Run. Here a squadron of the Fifteenth made a bold charge, and drove the enemy back a short distance.

It was here we lost two pieces of artillery that had been placed in position to hold a ford below the railroad bridge. The regiment that had been placed in supporting distance of this artillery changed its position through a mistake. A portion of the enemy's cavalry swept around, under cover of a hill and out of view, until they got within a very short distance, when they charged and took it. About the same time another gun was captured by a very rapid flank movement on our left. While I regret to record the loss of these guns, I do not believe it could have been avoided. During the engagement at the Court-house, Col. Gordon moved up on the Stevensburgh road, and attacked the enemy vigorously on his left flank; but fearing he might greatly cripple his command by prolonging the fight, he retired on the Raccoon Ford road, the enemy in hot pursuit of him. The Sixth regiment, commanded by Major Flournoy, made a very brilliant charge, and succeeded in repulsing the enemy's sharpshooters. The enemy's cavalry was supported by Gen. Warren's command—the Twelfth army corps. The fight continued until twilight, having commenced about 9 o'clock in the morning. Our loss in killed and wounded will not reach fifty men.

Gen. Stuart fell back to the Rapidan, where he bivouacked for the night. He was in his saddle early on yesterday morning, and made a spirited attack on the enemy near Rapidan Station. The engagement lasted all day. The Horse artillery, commanded by Major Beckham, did some terrible execution. I witnessed a number of riders unhorsed. There was skirmishing at Raccoon Ford on yesterday between our cavalry and the enemy. I hear of but few casualties on our side. I ommitted to mention the wounding of Col. Beale early in the action on Sunday morning. The wound is not supposed to be dangerous. He was shot though the fleshy part of his leg. Skirmishing is still going on here this evening."

THE WAR IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

From the Dispatch, Sept. 23.

A gentleman lately from the Valley furnishes us with some information from that section. On Saturday evening last three men, dressed in Confederate uniform, visited Strasburgh, in Shenandoah County, and mingled with some of our conscript gatherers at that point, passing themselves off as Confederate soldiers. During the night they disappeared, but the next day 180 Yankee cavalry dashed into the place, under command of Capt. Bailey, and captured the conscript gatherers and some four or five of Maj. Gilmore's battalion, who were *en route* for Winchester to bring out some of our sick who had been left at that point. Among Bailey's men were recognized the three individuals who had the evening before passed themselves off as Confederate soldiers.

On Tuesday last a detachment of Capt. Baylor's company, Twelfth Virginia cavalry, and a detachment of Capt. Blackford's company of independent rangers, had a fight with two companies of the enemy at Smithfield, in Jefferson County. Our men succeeded in defeating the enemy, capturing some twenty or twenty-five men and about thirty horses; but the Yankees, receiving reinforcements, made an assault upon them and succeeded in recovering a portion of their horses and men, and captured some half dozen of Capt. Baylor's men, among them Lieut. George Baylor.

Gen. McReynolds, who has been commanding the Yankee forces in the Valley since the evacuation by our forces, has been removed, and some subordinate left temporarily in command. The report is, and great fears are entertained that it is correct, that Milroy is to be sent back to take command there. As yet they have no force stationed at Winchester. Their picket lines extend from Bunker Hill across to Kerneysville, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Their force in the Valley, west of Harper's Ferry and south of Martinsburgh, amounts to only a few companies of cavalry.

AFFAIRS ON THE RAPIDAN.

From the Richmond Dispatch, 23d.

The information received yesterday induces the belief that active operations have commenced on the line of the Rapidan. Passengers by the Central train last night state that while at Gordonsville they heard heavy firing in the direction of Orange Court-house, and that the report of artillery had been distinctly heard at different stations south of Gordonsville. It was the impression of several with whom we conversed that a general action was in progress.

On Monday evening a spirited cavalry fight took place in Madison County, in which the enemy were driven back with some loss. We were unable to learn any details as to our loss or that of the enemy, except that we had captured a lot of prisoners.

EAST TENNESSEE.

THE FIGHT AT BRISTOL.

From the Richmond Whig, Sept. 23.

A large force of Yankees attacked our cavalry, five hundred strong, under Col. Carter, at Kingsport, 25 miles west of Bristol, on Friday last, and forced them to retire to and through Bristol, which is on the line between Virginia and Tennessee. On Saturday morning the Yankees entered Bristol, and destroyed a large amount of Confederate stores, etc. After completing their work of pilage and destruction, which occupied them until the afternoon, they took their departure.

Whilst all this was going on, it would appear that another portion of our forces in that department were occupied with the enemy in a direction southwest of Bristol, on the railroad. The following official dispatch from Gen. Jones, received yesterday, gives all the particulars of the fighting thus far received:

Zollicoffer, Sept. 20.

To Gen. S. Cooper:

The enemy made a demonstration in force on us here to-day, and were repulsed. My cavalry followed them to Blountsville, six miles from here. Their force engaged to-day is believed to have been not less than 2,000—all mounted—and six pieces of artillery. Five other regiments are reported between Jonesboro' and Wautaga Bridge, but they had not engaged my force at the latter place late this afternoon.

(Signed,) SAM'L JONES, Maj.-Gen.

[Zollicoffer is a station on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, eleven miles from Bristol. Jonesboro' is 32 miles from Bristol. The distance from Bristol to Knoxville is 130 miles.]

THE HARDEST BLOW YET.

From the Richmond Dispatch, 17th.

We understand that intelligence was received at the War Office yesterday to the effect that Rosecrans and Burnside, after having chased our forces out of East Tennessee, had fallen back to secure their prize. *It is the hardest blow that has been struck us since the beginning of the war.* Two-thirds of our nitre beds lie in that region, and a large proportion of the coal which supplies our foundries. It abounds in the necessaries of life. It is one of the strongest countries in the world, so full of lofty mountains, that it has been called, not unaptly, the Switzerland of America. As the possession of Switzerland opens the door to the invasion of Italy, Germany and France, so the possession of East Tennessee gives easy access to Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

The Yankees have great reason to rejoice over their conquest. It was achieved almost without shedding a drop of blood. Scarce a sprig of cypress is intertwined with Rosecrans' wreath of laurel. He had but to ask and be received; he had but to knock, and it was opened. Everything gave way before him. The strongest positions yielded to his demand. The most powerful fortresses opened their doors when he said "Open sesame." The loftiest mountains offered his enemy no point of resistance or support. *Our army seems to have been paralyzed, and made no resistance at all. All they appear to have thought of was getting out of the way. It is the most astounding conquest recorded in history.* The march of Charles VIII. through the length of Italy was nothing to it. It seems now that Rosecrans never meant to follow Bragg further than was necessary to get him out of the way. He means to hold East Tennessee, and a railroad is already being made to the Blue Grass country in Kentucky. He will then have access by rail to Cincinnati and Louisville. He will fortify all the mountain passes, and get him out who can.

This is, we repeat it, the heaviest blow we have yet received; and it is the heavier that we had a powerful army in front of Rosecrans which was not allowed to draw a trigger in defence of this all important country.

MEETING OF TENNESSEE REFUGEES.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 17.

Three hundred Tennessee refugees met in this City yesterday, and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That however deeply we regret to leave our State and friends exposed to Yankee brutality, our confidence in Gen. Bragg and the officers and men under his command is undiminished.

Resolved, That we recognize in President Davis wisdom, firmness and statesmanship, and are proud to present him as a Southern gentleman and Christian patriot.

Resolved, That we deprecate croakers, and recommend military critics to place themselves closer to our distinguished leaders. To friends behind, we say be in good cheer, and a bright sun will shine down upon our homes. Trust in God. We are sure of ultimate success

BURNSIDE'S MOVEMENTS.

Special Dispatch to the Richmond Dispatch, 22d.

Abingdon, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

From gentlemen who left Knoxville last Saturday, information is received to the effect that the enemy passed six batteries and large infantry supports up the East Tennessee Railroad last week. Nothing new from the front.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

From the Charleston Mercury, 18th.

BOISTEROUS WEATHER—OPERATIONS LAGGING.

On Wednesday night, and throughout Thursday, the wind blew in gusts alternately from the east and southeast, bringing up cloud after cloud, each of which successively discharged its burden, and passed away behind the opposite horizon. It was only between the fitful torrents of rain that it was at all possible to observe the operations of the enemy on Morris Island. Enough, however, was noted to prove that they are working with great industry, both at Gregg and Wagner. Seven four-horse wagons, supposed to be laden with intrenching tools, a gin for mounting guns, an 80-pounder Parrott on a siege carriage, all destined for Gregg, were plainly seen moving down the beach. Our batteries on James and Sullivan's Islands kept up a slow fire, both during the night and day, upon Gregg. Wagner and the space between these two posts, but with what results we are unable to say.

The monitors and the *Ironsides* are reported to be still within the bay.

The city and harbor have never, since the beginning of the siege, been so quiet as they were on Thursday night and through the whole of Friday. Moultrie and the James Island batteries were, indeed, not altogether idle; but their fire was even slower than that of the past few days. The enemy, being still engaged in perfecting their works, did not fire a shot.

In the course of Thursday night the wind "chopped about," and the threatening look of the weather disappeared. Friday dawned with a sky as blue as May, while a warm southwest wind blew just strongly enough to fringe the waves with a delicate foam. The monitors were reported to be in the same position which they occupied before the gale. In the afternoon one of them was seen to advance toward Cumming's Point, and then retire, after taking a brief glance into the harbor.

QUIET IN THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI REGION.

Private advices from Shreveport, dated Sept. 3, have been received. Quiet prevails in trans-Mississippi. Gen. Magruder is at Houston, very sick. It is supposed he will recover.

THE YANKEES AND THE FRENCH.

From the Richmond Dispatch, 17th.

Some of the Yankee newspapers profess that their most potent and bellicose Government is about to send an expedition to Metamoras and dispute the French occupation of Mexico. It is an idle tale. Their Government intends to do no such thing. It would like to but dare not. It has fully made up its mind to submit to any and every insult from any and every Power of Europe, until it has succeeded in putting down "the rebellion." Until that object is gained, it is not to be kicked into a war by any European Power or potentate, especially Louis Napoleon. Of all the European Governments, France is that which would suffer least from a war with the Yankees, and which could inflict the most mischief upon them. They know the military power of that most military of nations, and the cool, calculating and determined character of its Emperor. He has iron-clads enough to sweep their navy from the seas and lay their seaports in ruins in a month; he has an army of half a million Frenchmen, whom he could easily spare from France and supply their places with half a million more, who would be soon ready in their turn to cross the Atlantic if their services were required. Whoever supposes that with a war on its hands already which is too much for its capacity, the United States would plunge into another war with such a power as France, has but faint conception of the profound craft and caution of Yankee policy.

Louis Napoleon would never have undertaken his Mexican enterprise but from an entire conviction that Southern independence is *un fait accompli.* He is proverbially the most discreet and circumspect, as well as bold and energetic, of European rulers. His occupation of Mexico is a practical recognition of the South, which will be followed at the favorable moment by a formal acknowledgment, neither of which, however, will the Yankees resent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following paragraphs are from the *Whig*, of the 23d:

SIGNIFICANT.

The Mobile *Tribune*, of Tuesday, says: "*Last Saturday the enemy heavily shelled Grant's Pass. Our batteries made no reply.*" The Pass alluded to is a Channel between the main land below Mobile and Dauphin Island, on which Fort Gaines is situated. The channel is the old steamboat route to New-Orleans. The movement of the Yankees was a "feeler" to ascertain our defensive situation, in which purpose they were frustrated. *It is evident, however, they will soon make movements against Mobile.*

PAINFUL SIGHT.

It is nothing unusual to see a stout negro going through the streets of this city with a load of Confederate treasury notes fresh from the stamping press. He is accompanied by a clerk, who superintends the tranfer of the stamping office to the Treasury. However painful this sight is in a politico-economical point of view, it does not equal the harrowing feeling produced by the never ending sound of the stamping presses at the old Richmond House. When these sights and sounds shall cease, we will begin to look for that good time coming in our financial affairs which we all hope to see.

CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Richmond, Saturday, Sept. 19.

Reuben Rider was discharged from military service, under a writ of *habeas corpus*, on the ground that he was a shoemaker.

RICHMOND MARKETS, SEPT. 19.

Molasses, $14 50@$15; Rice, 25c.@28c.; Teas, $8@$14; Maracaibo Coffee, $4 50@$7; Java Coffee, $8@$8 50; Starch, $1 60@$2; Candles, $3@$3 50; Salt, 50 ₱ lb.; Vinegar, $3@$4; Cider, $3 ₱ gallon; Wood, $26 ₱ cord for Pine, $34 for Oak—$4 additional for hauling; Corn, $8 ₱ bushel; Corn Meal, $9@$10; Oats, $5@$6; Hay, $8 ₱ 100 lbs.

FLAG OF TRUCE.

A flag-of-truce-boat arrived at City Point Sunday night, bringing Gen. Meredith, the Yankee Commissioner of Exchange, and Brig.-Gen. Kemper, of Pickett's division, who was wounded at the battle of Gettysburgh. Judge Ould proceeded to City Point yesterday morning to have an official interview with the Commissioner, and was accompanied by Gen. Graham, who, by special agreement, was to be exchanged for Gen. Kemper.

FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY.

NO FIGHTING YESTERDAY.

The Present Position of Our Forces Impregnable.

HEAVY LOSSES ACKNOWLEDGED

A New Account of the Result of the Battle.

Washington, Thursday, Sept. 24.

A dispatch from Gen. Rosecrans, dated at his headquarters last night, says:

"I cannot be dislodged from my present position."

Another dispatch from one of Gen. Rosecrans' Staff, written at forty minutes past 11 o'clock last night, says:

"No fighting to-day, the 23d."

SECOND DISPATCH

Washington, Thursday, Sept. 24.

Advices received by the Government to-day from the Army of the Cumberland, are to the effect that our wounded in the late three days' battle before Chattanooga, have been conveyed to hospitals at Stevenson and Bridgeport, in Alabama, and thence taken to Nashville as fast as they are physically able to be removed. The number of wounded recovered from the field, is not officially stated, nor whether any are now in the hands of the enemy.

REPORTS FROM CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, Thursday, Sept. 24.

A gentleman, arrived here from the battle-field of Chicamauga, where he witnessed the two days' fighting, says that the official reports of the battle, from Washington, are, in the main, totally false, and that really the Army of the Cumberland has met with a defeat which must put it on the defensive for some time to come.

Gen. Thomas' corps is really the only one which did any fighting. On the first day it defeated Longstreet with horrible slaughter, driving him in great confusion for over a mile beyond the Chicamauga River. Longstreet, in a few hours' fight, lost 1,000 men in killed, and double that in wounded.

McCook's and Crittenden's corps the same day were both badly beaten, and the enemy broke the centre, driving Crittenden in every direction. The defeat of this part of the line caused Thomas to abandon his field, and fall back to protect his flank and reëstablish his line. At the same time the enemy, not knowing what he had accomplished, failed to pursue the advantage, and Gens. Wood and Negley went in the centre and reëstablished that part of the line.

The day was ours, though the enemy held the field. We had taken three pieces of artillery more than we had lost on the first day, when Gen. Thomas had defeated Longstreet.

On the second day he saved the army of Gen. Rosecrans from annihilation. From 10 to 12 on Sunday he fought the enemy and repulsed him in three charges, when, finding the assault in vain, the enemy pushed forward on the right and centre, and at the first charge broke Crittenden and McCook's lines and routed their entire commands, driving them in a disgraceful panic into Rossville and Chattanooga.

Gen. Thomas, with his corps, still contested the day, and was enabled by the timely reinforcement of Gen. Granger to hold a position until nightfall covered his retreat to Rossville.

Our informant left the field at 7 P. M. Sunday night, and Chattanooga the noon of Monday. Rosecrans was falling back on Chattanooga, where he was perfectly safe from all Gen. Bragg could do. His lines of communication were perfectly secure, and he had plenty of ammunition and provisions in Chattanooga to stand a month's siege.

The result is virtually a defeat for us, as we have lost tremendously in material, not less than fifty pieces of artillery falling into the hands of the enemy, though Bragg's army receipts for twenty.

The rebel loss in killed and wounded will exceed our own. In killed he has lost double our number.

Rosecrans is in no danger, but at the time our informant left Chattanooga the danger to Burnside was very imminent.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Brilliant Affair of Buford's Cavalry—A Fight near Rockville—The Enemy Beaten—Guerrilla Operations.

Washington, Thursday, Sept. 24.

A letter from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, received to-day, says Gen. Buford with a portion of his division drove the rebel pickets, on Tuesday, through Madison Court-house. Three miles beyond, he encountered a strong force of the enemy's cavalry. After a spirited fight, he forced them to retreat, and drove them across the Rapidan at a point where the Gordonsville pike reaches the river.

This action reflects the highest credit on all our troops engaged. Our casualties were one killed and about twenty wounded. We took 45 prisoners; among them Lieut.-Col. Delony, of Cobb's Georgia Legion, Lieut. Bryce and two privates of a North Carolina regiment, who were severely wounded. The wounded, under the care of Dr. A. Hard, have been properly attended to and sent to the division hospital at Culpepper. Among our wounded are Lieut. Hines, of the Fifth New-York cavalry; Lieut. G. Wheelock, of the Ninth Indiana; R. Munsall, of the Third Indiana; Sergts. Dunning, Cummings and Bell, and Corp. Bell, all of the Eighth Illinois, and J. Igmonson, of the Twelfth Illinois regiment. B. F. Soder, of the Third Indiana, was killed.

On Tuesday, a body of rebel cavalry crossed into Upper Maryland about four miles from Rockville, and had not proceeded far before they were met by a portion of Scott's Nine Hundred and some infantry. A fight ensued, and 34 rebels were killed and wounded. Among the killed was Capt. Frank Kilger, commanding the rebels, who retreated on discovering that they were contending with superior numbers.

The guerrilla chief, Kincheloe, and fifteen of his men were recently captured on the southern side of the Potomac, and have been sent to the Old Capitol.

A reconnoissance to Dumfries found no armed rebels there this morning.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning, twenty-one guerrillas made a raid on the wood station No. 13, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, about twelve miles from Alexandria, and stole nine mules, while their guards were at breakfast. Sergt. Highland, of Pennsylvania, who started in pursuit of the plunderers, is said to have been taken prisoner.

An editorial in the Richmond *Examiner* of the 22d, says:

"The trains conveyed no information yesterday from Orange beyond the supposition that a battle between Meade and Lee was imminent. On Sunday both armies were drawn up in line of battle from half to a quarter of a mile apart, and at some points, we understand, in full view of each other. The position was maintained yesterday, and under these circumstances, if our informants are not mistaken, it is almost impossible to see how the two armies can keep from fighting. It was also reported that a force of the enemy's cavalry was at Newton, King and Queen County, meditating a raid upon the railroad."

Advance South of the Rapidan—A Meeting of Sutlers.

Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

According to accounts from the Army of the Potomac, received to-night, a considerable portion of our troops have reached the south side of the Rapidan.

A meeting of sutlers, about 100 being present, was held here to-day to take measures for the safe transportation of supplies to the Army of the Potomac. A Committee was appointed to present the subject to the consideration of Gen. Meade. They propose to run three trains per week, and furnish their own cars and locomotives, provided those of the railroad be granted for that purpose.

THE REPULSE AT SABINE PASS.

Official Reports of the Affair.

Washington, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The following was received at the Navy Department to-day:

United States Steam Sloop Pensacola,
New-Orleans, Sept. 4, 1863.

Sir: I have the honor to inform the Department that Maj.-Gen. Banks, having organized a force of 4,000 men, under Maj.-Gen. Franklin, to effect a landing at Sabine Pass, for military occupation, and requested the coöperation of the Navy, which I most gladly acceded to, I assigned the command of the naval force to Acting Volunteer Lieut. Frederick Crocker, commanding United States steamer *Clifton*, accompanied by steamer *Sachem*, Acting Volunteer Lieut. Amos Johnson; United States steamer *Arizona*, Acting Master Howard Tibbetts; and United States steamer *Granite City*, Acting Master C. W. Lamson, these being the only available vessels of sufficient light draught at my disposal for that service; and, as they have good pilots, I have no doubt the force is quite sufficient for the object.

The defences ashore and afloat are believed to consist of two 32-pounders *en barbette*, and a battery of field pieces, and two bay boats converted into rams.

It was concerted with Gen. Franklin that the squadron of four gunboats, under the command of Acting Volunteer-Lieut. Crocker, should make the attack alone, assisted by about 180 sharpshooters from the army, divided among his vessels, and having driven the enemy from his defences, or driven off the rams, the transports are then to advance and land their troops.

I regret exceedingly that the officers and crews who have been on blockade there cannot participate in the attack, in consequence of the excessive draft of water drawn by these vessels.

The *New-London*, drawing 9½ feet, is the lightest draft of all the blockaders, and has made repeated attempts to go in alone, but without success.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
H. H. BELL,
Commanding W. G. B. Squadron *pro tem.*

To Hon. Gid. Welles, Secretary of the Navy.

United States Steamship Pensacola,
New-Orleans, Sept. 13, 1863.

Sir: My dispatch No. 41 informed you of the repulse of the expedition to the Sabine Pass, and the capture of the *Clifton*, Acting Volunteer Lieut. Frederick Crocker, and the *Sachem*, Acting Volunteer Lieut. Amos Johnson, by the rebels, and the safe return of the troops and transports to the river without loss.

Lieuts. Crocker and Johnson are reported to have fought their vessels gallantly, and are unhurt.

The rebel steamers took the *Clifton* and *Sachem* in tow within twenty minutes after their surrender. The extent of their damage is unknown.

The arrival of the *Owasco* this morning has given me the only reports from the naval officers concerned that I have yet received.

The attack, which was to have been a surprise, and made at early dawn on the 7th, was not made until 3 P. M. on the 8th, after the entire expedition had appeared off Sabine for twenty-eight hours, and a reconnoissance had been made on the morning of the 8th by Gens. Franklin and Weitzel and Lieut. Commanding Crocker, when they decided on a form of attack different from that recommended by myself.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,
H. H. BELL,
Commanding W. G. B. Squadron *pro tem.*

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary Navy.

United States Steamer Arizona,
Sabine Bar, Thursday, Sept. 10, 1863.

Sir: At 6 A. M., on the 8th, the *Clifton* stood in the bay and opened fire on the fort, to which no reply was made.

At 9 A. M., the *Sachem*, *Arizona* and *Granite City*, followed by the transports, stood over the bar, and with much difficulty, owing to the shallowness of the water, reached anchorage, two miles from the fort, at 11 A. M., the gunboats covering the transports.

At 3½ P. M., the *Sachem*, followed by the *Arizona*, advanced up the eastern channel to draw the fire of the forts, while the *Clifton* advanced up the western channel, followed by the *Granite City*, to cover the landing of a division of troops under Gen. Weitzel.

No reply to the fire of the gunboats was made until we were abreast of the forts, when they opened with eight guns, three of which were rifled, almost at the same moment.

The *Clifton* and *Sachem* were struck in their boilers, enveloping the vessels in steam.

There not being room to pass the *Sachem*, this vessel was backed down the channel, and a boat was sent to the *Sachem*, which returned with Engineer Munroe and Fireman Linn, badly scalded, (since dead.)

The *Arizona* had now grounded by the stern; the ebb tide caught her bows, and swung her across the channel, and she was with much difficulty extricated from this position, owing to the engine becoming heated by the collection of mud in the boilers.

The flags of the *Clifton* and *Sachem* were run down, and while the flags were flying at the fore.

As all the transports were now moving out of the bay, this vessel remained covering their movements, until she grounded. She remained until midnight, when she was kedged off, as no assistance could be had from any of the tugs of the expedition.

There are now on board this vessel Wm. Low, Peter Benson, George W. Maker, John Howels, Samuel Smith and George Horton, of the crew of the *Sachem*. Very respectfully, your obed't serv't,
H. TIBBETTS, Acting Master,
Commanding U. S. steamer *Arizona*.

To Commodore H. H. Bell, Commanding W. G. B. Squadron, New-Orleans.

Rebel Prisoners Bound to City Point.

Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The flag of truce steamer *New-York* arrived here this evening from Fortress Monroe. She will take a number of prisoners of war from here to City Point for exchange.

FALL FASHIONS.

OPENING OF MILLINERY.

Dry Goods in the Ascendant--Plenty to Wear.

Where the Greenbacks Go to--Styles in Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Jewelry, Etc.

September is usually one of those months of transition in which it is most difficult to speak with certainty of styles that will be adopted in the future. Even the semi-annual opening does not always reveal the choicest secrets of what is to be, the public exhibition being rather intended to suit the tastes and tempt the pockets of Peoria, than settle the vexed questions of taste and style for the fastidious Flora McFlimseys of Fifth-avenue and Madison-square.

This season is, however, an exception to all others; money is omnipotent; the possessors of the largest piles of greenbacks have it all their own way, and betray their recent acquisition of wealth by an inordinate desire to spend it, and by being in an ill-bred hurry to secure a new stock of bonnets and dresses, before anything is decided, except that we are a very fast people and want everything just as soon as we are capable of getting it.

Still, the imperative nature of the demand has had the effect to hurry up the supply. Merchants accustomed to the lady-like languor and polite indifference of their former wealthy customers, pale before the eagerness, the anxiety, the agitation and the willy-nilly persistence of the fair scions of the newly-developed aristocracy. Impressed, by previous struggles with poverty, with a profound conviction of the omnipotent power of money, they imagine it can do everything, and will scarcely credit any assertion to the contrary. Tell them it is hardly known that such and such will be worn, and the like, and they will pooh! pooh! and show their money, and insist if they cannot have one thing, that you find them another.

What is to be done with such peremptory persons? Nothing, indeed, but give them all they desire, and that is what our merchants and modistes have done, apparently. Early as it is, the fashionable establishments are crowded with goods and also with purchasers. The most costly fabrics, the richest garments, find a ready sale, and the question is not so much what is new, what is in the best taste, as what costs the most money!

THE EXPOSITION.

Among the establishments which yesterday announced an opening through our columns were those of Mrs. SIMMONS, L. BINNS and MYER's mourning-store in Broadway, Mrs. DAVIDSON, of Bleecker-street, Mme. RALLING's and C. W. PALMER, of Canal-street, and Mrs. HIGGINS, of Sixth-avenue.

A finer display of mourning bonnets, delicate laces, feathers, flowers and attractive *bijouterie* of every description we have never seen, than was exhibited, and this was the universal expression of opinion.

The quantity of pretty jockey hats, now scattered so profusely among the more matronly and dignified bonnets, impart the lively and coquettish air to the general collection that young girls do to society, and certainly give to the whole effect, a something infinitely attractive. In spite of the changes of fashion, we implore young girls to cling to the jockey hat; no headgear was ever half so becoming, no style so frank, so saucy, so piquante, so bewitching, so —— well, youthful, as the jockey.

In a bonnet proper, it is impossible to tell a girl of sixteen from her grandmother of sixty, until one obtains a fair glimpse of her face, but a jockey presupposes bright eyes, meshy braids, or soft, floating curls, and cheeks and lips ripe, fresh and untainted.

The high-crowned jocky hats of velvet and beaver, are very stylish with their narrow brims, long plumes and clasps of jet or gold. "Central Park" hats, so called, are exclusively for riding, and are only smaller, daintier specimens of the masculine beaver. The narrow brims are turned up slightly at the sides, and the front is ornamented with a purple or parti-colored velvet bow, with steel or jet ornament, and, perhaps, a short tip of peacocks' or pheasants' feathers, excessively pretty and bewitching above the bright faces of our handsome New-York girls.

This reminds us, by the way, that ladies are just now intruding extensively upon male attire. Not only the hat, but high military boots are said to have been appropriated abroad, although, as yet, none have been seen in this country; also the vest and the cane, leaving absolutely nothing but the trowsers, which, figuratively, have been worn by married women for a long time. This invasion threatens an absolute revolution in fashion, and with the aid of a certain mysterious contrivance for raising the dress, gives to the most radical dress reformers all they ever asked.

But we have wandered widely from the subject of bonnets, and must return. We gladly notice one improvement, and that is a reduction in the immense "scoop," which for a long time has occupied the prominent place at all public assemblages, and prevented people from seeing anything beyond them, as effectually as if they were shut within the walls of a fort. This barricade has been, in military phrase, "reduced." Where it is not wholly taken away it is depressed, and the trimming arranged in such a way as to give height to the sides and make the "dead level" of the centre still more marked. This arrangement approximates the present style to the *Marie Stuart*, but it lacks the pointed front and retreating sides of that graceful and favorite fashion.

The most stylish bonnets are very simple, but very effective. Vulgar people think that those who pay $40 or $50 for a bonnet do not get the worth of their money, because it is not piled up with a mixture of ribbons, lace, flowers and feathers. They forget that style, color, quality, are worth more than quantity, and that the genius which presides over the construction of a really elegant bonnet, and will admit nothing into its composition but accordant elements, is worth paying for much more than for so many mere yards of ribbon or bunches of staring flowers.

A design, both novel and beautiful, consisted of body and crown of white uncut velvet, with a front of fine folds of black velvet, divided up on each side like the waters of the Red Sea, and a golden butterfly in the middle. Long black barbes of rich lace depended from the sides, and were intended to tie over the white strings.

A very charming bonnet was of green velvet, ornamented with large cactus leaves, and three rows of black lace across the side, headed with a chain of jet, with pendant. Steel buttons, we notice, are sometimes used as a finishing ornament, but we cannot say we admire them greatly.

A bonnet of Russian gray velvet was ornamented on the front with three straps of scarlet velvet, laid like a fan, the points toward the crown, and fastened with elegant little jeweled ornaments. Over these were points of black lace.

Another was a very rich shade of lavender, with a white toque crown, and full bows of narrow lavender ribbon, placed on top of the crown; inside are ostrich tip, with promegranate blossom and leaves, completed a most effective combination. The last designs were from the establishment of Mme. NATALIE TILMAN, No. 148 Ninth-street, whose models, recently selected by herself in Paris, were acknowledged to be distinguished for novelty and the most *exigeant* taste. Magnificent velvet flowers of the rarest colors and most exquisitely faithful manufacture, are used here to ornament full dress, as well as silk bonnets, and with the best effect. Flowers and garnitures are, indeed, a *specialité* for which this distinguished *artiste* has acquired the highest reputation.

A most beautiful garniture is composed of the leaves and scarlet flower of the common bean, glistening with dew-drops. Another, which is very striking, consists of the night-blooming cereus, with its large leaves, but this last is used only in bouquets, with a trailing vine.

The night-blooming cereus is a most singular plant, possessing the peculiar property of blooming for two hours only in the middle of the night. It is the very ghost of plants. It remains always closed, locked up in an impenetrable shroud, until the dead hour of night, when it bursts forth into full bloom, filling the surrounding air with an indescribable fragrance. It is this odor which PHALON distils for the new perfume which has recently obtained such a fashionable vogue.

The most approved opera hats are in white or light-colored velvet, pale pink, blue or pearl color. When they are white they are ornamented with flowers, pond lilies, or the pretty convolvulus; but in colors they are most elegantly ornamented with wide blonde or blonde barbes and diamond ornaments, or a tiny bird of brilliant plumage, all of which are exclusive with Mme. TILMAN.

There is not much necessity in this country for Spring or Fall bonnets—the changes are so rapid from heat to cold, and *vice versa*. But those who want the latter are supplied with very handsome and becoming styles in dark and leather-colored straw and silk, trimmed with velvet, and velvet flowers or feathers to match.

STREET DRESS.

Plaid poplins, Empress cloth and merino dresses, looped up over handsomely trimmed skirts, are to be worn this season, the underskirt being the same color, and quite as nice as the dress.

Instead of bodies, jackets are made, with vests of the masculine cut, or with little skirts from which the jacket is cut away in front, the back part having the "postillion" lappett.

These styles are made in costly, as well as plain materials, the only difference being in the fabric and the kind of decoration. Black silk is very much worn, in the heavy corded varieties, and with it white alapacca vests, braided with black or trimmed with jet trimming. Velvet figures upon colored silks have revived, but are very small and detached. Upon Humboldt purple, asuline or Mexican blue, Magénta, *café au lait*, leather color, or any of the new shades, they look exceedingly well.

The skirts of dresses are very little trimmed for the street, on account of being looped up—the underskirts are even more fully trimmed than they. A narrow ruching or fluting is all that is necessary.

Toilettes *en suite* are very much in vogue for the promenade-dress, and talma in plain colors, or dress and round cloak in plaid cloth. These suites are very handsomely made by Mme. DEMOREST, who trims dress and talma with a narrow fluting and pretty braid pattern, and the plaid cloth cloaks with narrow bands of silk, black or purple, stitched with white.

Circular cloaks are to be worn almost exclusively this Winter, but not quite so long as formerly. They are made in the handsomest materials, velvet, and heavy silk, richly trimmed with costly guipure lace. The trimming is confined principally to the shoulders, and is put on in barbes or medallions, which cross the shoulders and cover the arm-holes in such a way as to conceal their unsightliness.

Black velvet is sometimes trimmed with a rich border of sable or ermine, and is extremely beautiful, but almost too luxurious for the street.

The only change from the circular cloak is the sack, which is but little called for, and which will be confined altogether to young girls.

Velvet cloth in blue and Humboldt purple will be very *recherche* for Winter cloaks, but so costly as to be out of the reach of any but the wealthy.

Short circular cloaks, in white or scarlet cloth, with hoods, lined, and finished with white, are understood to have received the sanction of the best authorities.

EVENING DRESS.

In ball and evening dresses there is not much change; bodies are necessarily low, and pointed deeply both before and behind, in order to produce the effect of full dress. A great many changes and variations are made by French vestes and capes of lace, but they are chiefly worn by married ladies. A jacket effect produced by folds, and a ruched trimming which extends round the point at the back, is pretty, but not especially new.

Ornaments of lace, and lace tunic dresses, will be very much worn over muslin and light silks or tarletane dresses. Embroidered muslin skirts and tunics are also in vogue over colored *glace* silks, and are greatly admired. Tunic skirts, whether of lace or muslin, are quite short in front where they open, but descend nearly to the depth of the silk skirt behind. The embroidered muslins are accompanied by a pretty low-necked veste or jacket, which is drawn over a silk boddice and low puffed chemisette. It rounds off from the front, and has lappetts behind, and two short lappetts, which form a sort of epaulette upon the short silk sleeve. They are quite novel and very becoming.

Evening dresses of fine white organdy are sometimes made high in the neck, and with them, charming little jackets of black, or colored velvet, worn, edged with pendant steel or jet trimming. Long sleeves are made of the organdy, and only an epaulettee of the velvet.

A very beautiful toilette is made for a young lady of white gros grains, draperied with black lace, the round body, pointed by a new style of rich lace boddice, finished with a wide bow, and long wide ends. Colors, of course, can be varied, and black or white lace selected to suit them and the occasion.

The trimmings for the most stylish ball and evening dresses consist less, this season, of the material than of flowers. The material is very often made up quite plain, always in one color, and with an immensely wide and very long skirt. Upon this is displayed superb garnitures of flowers, with much better effect than when they are massed with a confused mixture of trimming.

These lovely floral decorations are also exhibited to great advantage upon full muslin and lace drapery, particularly upon lace over white tarlatane or organdy muslin.

Hoops will be worn undoubtedly rather larger, it is said, than during the past season. The Princess ALEXANDRA has used her influence with Queen VICTORIA, and has prevailed upon her to take back all she recently said against this popular female institution.

Head-dresses are chiefly composed of flowers and trailing vine leaves, and are very full. They are massed generally at the back, over the top, and high up on one side of the head, to suit the present arrangement of the hair.

Trailing ivy leaves, with red ash berries and a full blown English moss rose, high up on the side, is a fine combination.

An elegant dinner head-dress, with a cape of blue moire antique, is composed of twisted blue velvet, (Sever's blue,) with fine blonde barbes and pale blush roses.

Another is composed of blue velvet morning glories, mounted over twisted gutta percha stem, with a white ostrich plume, curled on one side.

ORNAMENTAL NOVELTIES.

A set of fancy combs, back and side combs, is now an indispensable part of a lady's toilet, and they are constantly appearing in new and often fantastic designs. The amber combs have been considered very *distingué*, but they are not generally liked so well as the fine tortoise-shell, with band of chased gold. Even in these bands there is, however, a great variety of design. Some are made in the form of a buckle, with pendant straps, others as a flat gold bow and ends, and still others finished in black enamel, in the Greek border pattern.

Sets of jewels are altogether confined to full dress occasions, the ornaments for ordinary wear being generally of an odd, antique, or artistic character, and having some relation to personal tastes, or habits. The cameo is the favorite style, and these may be cut in any real, or allegorical figure, and in the most costly stones, and worn as bracelet, ring or breastpin. A fine chance this for preserving an enduring memento of newly-made Majors, Colonels and Brigadier-Generals.

THE BURNING OF THE RUTH.—By Special Order, No. 408, dated Washington, Sept. 11, a new Commission has been appointed to investigate the causes and circumstances attending the burning of the steamer *Ruth*. The Commission will sit in St. Louis, and is composed as follows: Maj.-Gen. DAVID HUNTER, United States Volunteers; Brig. Gen. W. K. STRONG, United States Volunteers; and Maj. F. D. CALLENDER, of the Ordnance Department—the latter to act as Recorder of the Commission. A former Commission, appointed by order of Maj.-Gen. SCHOFIELD, some weeks since—consisting of Maj. JONES, of the Pay Department; Maj. BARNES, and Capt. DWIGHT, of Gen. SCHOFIELD's Staff—adjourned a few days since. What the result of their investigation was, is not yet publicly known.—*Washington Intelligencer.*

Commerce of the Mississippi.

A LETTER FROM SECRETARY CHASE.

Secretary CHASE has addressed the following letter to the Committee of the citizens of St. Louis who waited upon him to urge a modification of the trade regulations now in force on the Mississippi:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 3, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 1st inst., addressed to me, in behalf of the Union Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, has been carefully considered.

You desire that the Mississippi "may be opened to the free use of the loyal people occupying the territory it drains, limited only by such restraints as the good of the whole country and the successful prosecution of the war for its redemption may impose."

Such also is my desire; not in regard to the Mississippi alone, but in regard to every river and every road that passes through States now unhappily in rebellion. I ardently desire also, that by all just and honorable means, the war for the enforcement of the laws and the restoration of the Union may be so effectively prosecuted that all necessity for restraint may speedily disappear, and commerce be resumed in perfect freedom, and with the old benefits under the old flag.

Meantime, while the war yet continues, the only question in reference to commercial intercourse is, what restraints are necessary for the "good of the whole country" and "the successful prosecution of the war."

Acts of Congress authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to prohibit and prevent the transportation of goods intended for the insurgents, or for places where there is imminent danger that they will fall into their possession or control, and these acts prohibit all commercial intercourse with States and parts of States declared in insurrection, except under license of the President and under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The President, by his Proclamation, has declared that Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, except the ports of Key West, New-Orleans, Port Royal and Beaufort, in North Carolina, are in insurrection, and has prohibited all commercial intercourse not licensed and conducted as authorized by Congress.

To mitigate the general prohibition, the President has seen fit to license limited commercial intercourse under the regulations of the 31st of March, 1863, sanctioned by the War Department and Navy Department Orders of the same date.

These regulations were framed, on full consideration of all known circumstances and all suggestions made by parties in interest, with a vew to avoid all restrictions on trade not really necessary to secure obedience to the acts of Congress and the injunctions of the Proclamation, by preventing supplies to rebels and to residents within rebel lines, and by securing the operations of the army against hindrances and embarrassments much complained of by commanding Generals. The principle of the regulations is inforcement of the laws—their policy, mitigation of restrictions on trade so far as compatible with the prevention of supplies to rebels.

Keeping this policy steadily in view, the river trade between the river ports of the loyal States of the centre and the City of New-Orleans, was placed at once on the same footing as the ocean trade between New-Orleans and the ports of the loyal Atlantic States, as soon as the capture of Port Hudson was ascertained. In the same spirit, the regulations of the 31st of March have been undergoing careful revision, and some modifications have been introduced, which, it is hoped, will prove generally beneficial. In some respects the wishes you express in behalf of the Union Merchants' Exchange will be found to have been partially anticipated; though I have not felt myself warranted to admit the change which you seem to regard as most desirable—namely: the substitution of the points of receipt and distribution in insurrectionary States, instead of the points of shipment near these States, as the places where supervision is to be exercised. This change would, in my judgment, defeat the objects of the act of Congress and the Proclamation. It would, for example, remove all supervision from shipments from St. Louis, and substitute for it such supervision as could be exercised at Helena, Vicksburgh and other places in the rebel States on the Mississippi and its tributaries. It needs no argument to show that civil supervision, after such a change, would be ineffectual. Nor, in my judgment, would the change secure any substantial benefits to the merchants who desire it. It would almost certainly cause serious embarrassment to military operations, and lead to severer military restrictions.

I have already intimated that you are mistaken in supposing that the trade of Atlantic ports with New-Orleans enjoys any favor not accorded to the river ports of the Central Valley. If any discrimination exists, it is unknown to me; if any be made known, it will be promptly corrected. In the administration of public trusts, I know no geographical lines except those which include my country; and no distinctions, except those which divide rebels and traitors, and their friends, from citizens faithful to the Constitution and the laws, and earnest in their support of the Government which is striving to maintain both in just supremacy throughout the Republic.

Let us hope, gentlemen, that victory may continue to attend our brave armies, and that the rebellion may be speedily and permanently suppressed throughout the land. As that blessed consummation draws near, restrictions on trade will become less and less important, and, therefore, less and less stringent, and, with its final accomplishment, will altogether disappear.

Meantime, may it not be expected that liberal construction and generous support to measures believed by those charged with the grave responsibility of executing the laws to be indispensable to their due enforcement, will be given by all who, to use your own well-chosen words, "are not only willing but eager to endure whatever inconveniences, burdens and privations may be necessary to insure, or, in any way contribute to the success of the struggle in which the country is engaged."

With great respect, yours truly,

S. P. CHASE.

Messrs. S. M. BRECKINRIDGE, BARTON ABLE, CHARLES L. TUCKER and J. H. ALEXANDER, Committee.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Russian Fleet.

THOSE ARRIVED AND THOSE TO COME—THE HONORS TO BE PAID.

The Russian steam frigates, the arrival of which was mentioned yesterday, are:

The steam frigate *Alexander Newsky*, Capt. FEDOROWSKY, from Cronstadt *viâ* Long Island Sound, 55 days. The *Alexander Newsky* is the flag-ship of Rear-Admiral LESSOWSKY. She is of 800 horse power and mounts 51 guns.

The Russian steam-frigate *Geresviet*, Capt. ROPTTOFF, from Cronstadt *viâ* Long Island Sound, 55 days, has also arrived.

The *Geresviet* is of 450 horse power, and mounts 46 guns. Both these vessels are in charge of the following Hell Gate pilots: Chas. Lockwood, Stephen Horton and L. Jennings.

In consequence of fog yesterday morning, these welcome friends will not arrive at the City until this morning.

The following additional Russian war vessels arrived last evening and anchored in the North River: Corvette *Variag*, Capt. LUND, mounting 17 guns, with engines of 360 horse power; corvette *Vitæ*, Capt. KREMER, of 17 guns and 300 horse power. They are propellers, and have a complement of 16 officers, 11 cadets, and a crew of 317 men each.

The clipper *Almos*, Capt. SELENOY, 9 guns and 360 horse power; clipper *Isoumroud*, of 9 guns and 360 horse power; clipper *Jahont*, 9 guns and 360 horse power, are also daily expected.

When all the fleet are here there will be action taken by the Mayor and Common Council, to welcome them and the *Osliaba*, already in port, in the most hospitable and elegant manner. Never has a more hospitable enthusiasm been exhibited by our authorities than the expected visit of this fleet has created. The officers of the *Osliaba* have created by their intelligence, their courteous and hearty manner and friendly deportment, the most pleasant feelings, and they are but exemplars of what may be expected of those comprised in the entire fleet.

It is a fitting occasion, as Mayor OPDYKE suggested, to testify to Russia, through its representatives, our appreciation of the steadfast friendship that she has exhibited in the most eventful period of our existence as a nation.

An Appeal to the Public Heart—A Revolutionary Veteran.

There now resides, at No. 97 Goerck-street, in this City, in very destitute circumstances, a soldier of the revolution, ISAAC DANIELS by name. Mr. DANIELS has reached the extreme age of 108 years, and is now advancing in his 109th year. He served through the last five years of the war of the Revolution. In the war of 1812, too old to be drafted, he went as the substitute of a drafted man. On the return of peace, in both wars, he returned to his trade, that of a tailor, and while ability to labor lasted, earned a comfortable subsistence, unaided either by pension or bounty from the Government he had aided to establish. He is now utterly unable to help himself, and is dependent for support and nursing care in his second helpless infancy upon a daughter who has passed three score years and ten.

This case should appeal with irresistible force to the gratitude and patriotism, as well as to the sympathy of the public. The old man, and the daughter, too, who is very, very poor, should be comfortably provided for while they remain with us—a period which, at the longest, will be but short.

This statement may be verified by any person who will take the trouble to visit the poor lodgings in which this old patriot soldier painfully, helplessly awaits his summons to depart. Something must be done at once. The patriotic and benevolent, who feel disposed to respond to this call, can do so personally, or send their contributions to the care of Judge WATERMAN, No. 29 Broadway, who will faithfully apply them to the relief of the aged veteran and his family.

Court of Sessions.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, before Judge McCUNN, Henry Rodgers pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon upon Geo. Johnson, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary one year. Sarah Ann Hanrahan pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon upon Mary Welsh, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months. Lena Pfifer pleaded guilty to stealing $29 from Fanny Mattras, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary two years.

Commissioners of Charities and Corrections.

At the regular meeting yesterday it was reported that for the week ending on the 23d, 418 persons were committed to the Workhouse as vagrants, of whom 67 were males and 351 females.

The Board resolved to alter the Dead-house at Bellevue Hospital to suit the present requirements of the City.

The Commission not having any need for the sum of $100,000 left from the appropriations, authorized the Comptroller to apply it to other purposes, the receipt of which letter was acknowledged by the Comptroller in a neat letter, thanking them in the name of the City for the economical administration of their Department.

The weekly statement is as follows:

Remaining Sept. 12, 1863		6,447
Admitted		1,486
Total		7,993
Died	53	
Discharged	1,203	
Sent to Blackwell's Island	260	
Sent to State Prison	4	1,520
Remaining Sept. 19, 1863		6,413
Decrease	34	
Bellevue Hospital	663	
Lunatic Asylum	799	
Almshouse	1,284	
Penitentiary	408	
Island Hospital	638	
Workhouse	872	
Small-Pox Hospital	6	
Randall's Island	713	
Randall's Island Hospital	201	
City Prison	281	
Second District Prison	19	
Third District Prison	14	
Fourth District Prison	—	
Colored Home	247	
Colored Orphans, located on Blackwell's Island	200	
Children at Nurse	32	
City Cemetery	36	6,413

Tharin on Sumner.

Mr. S. G. THARIN, who claims to have been a former law partner of that defunct rebel, WILLIAM L. YANCEY, and to be here as a Union refugee from Alabama, delivered a lecture at the Cooper Institute last evening upon our "Foreign Relations and the Present State of the Country." The lecture was announced as a review of the late effort of CHARLES SUMNER upon the same subject. Those who are anxious to compare THARIN with Mr. SUMNER will probably find the lecture reported in some other journal. In the present crowded state of our columns, we cannot spare the room for such ludicrous exhibitions as the contrast would afford.

Union League Club.

At a meeting of the Union League Club, on the 23d day of September, 1863, the following resolutions were offered by Dr. LIEBER, and passed unanimously:

Resolved, That while we humbly bow, this day as ever, to the impenetrable decrees of the Ruler over life and death, we express our deep sorrow at the loss we have sustained in the removal from this life of our cherished friend and companion, GEORGE FEATHERSTONE ALLEN. The first death which has visited this Association so soon after its establishment has taken from the midst of it one of its most active founders and most estimable members.

Resolved, That we will ever remember the singular modesty, the purity of soul, the love of country, as well as the genial friendship, the cultivated mind and taste, and the quickening sympathy with everything good, noble and beautiful, which characterized our departed friend, whose refinement never interfered with his assiduous usefulness as a public spirited member of his community, and a citizen of a free country.

Resolved, That we remember with delight how unconditionally his heart was devoted to the great cause for which our country is now struggling, and for the promotion of which our own Association has been founded.

Resolved, That these resolutions be presented to his bereaved family, to whom we tender our profound condolence.

Resolved, That these resolutions be signed by the presiding officer and Secretary of this meeting, and published in the journals of this City.

JONA. STURGES, Vice-President.

WM. J. HOPPIN, Secretary, pro tem.

A New Swindling Dodge.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My house has been literally run down, to-day, by store and shopkeepers' boys bringing goods to the house, said to have been ordered by a well-dressed female.

This is a new dodge to raise the wind. The party ordering the things learns the name of the occupant of a house, and then goes to the stores in the neighborhood and tells their proprietors that Mrs. ——, whoever it may be, wants such and such articles, taking the chance of the storekeeper handing them to her or him. If the dodge is successful they make off with the things; if not, the storekeeper, on sending the things to the house, learns that a fraud has been attempted on him, and congratulates himself on being no greater loser than the time spent in sending the things to the house.

An insertion of this will be a caution to your numerous readers against this new swindle.

A SUBSCRIBER.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.—This Committee sent out sixty-two substitutes, yesterday, of whom eight proved unfit for acceptance by the Provost-Marshals, on account of physical disability, and were rejected. The matter of Col. HALL's regiment, noticed yesterday, is not disposed of, the Colonel failing to appear at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Committee meet again at 9 A. M. to-day, to give him an opportunity to be heard in support of the claim of the drafted men of his corps to the exemption for members of the active militia, provided by the ordinance.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE RIOTS.—On the second day of the July riots, PATRICK MCKENNA, a member of the Sixty-second regiment of the New-York Volunteers, was dangerously wounded at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifty-first-street. His skull was fractured by stones and brickbats, which were thrown at him by the mob. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died on Thursday morning. Coroner RANNEY commenced an inquest in the case, but for want of sufficient evidence the examination was adjourned until to-day.

HARLEM RAILROAD.—The train which has left the City on Saturdays for Croton Falls, at 5 P. M., during the past Summer, will not hereafter run beyond White Plains; and the 5:50 A. M. train on Mondays from Croton Falls has also been discontinued. Passengers wishing to reach places north of White Plains are advised, therefore, to be on hand for the 4 P. M. train. The Sunday excursion trains from the City have been reduced to three, leaving the City at 8:15 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

A REPENTANT DESERTING SUBSTITUTE.—On Wednesday a substitute, accepted in the 6th District, who escaped soon after he was mustered in, made his appearance at the headquarters in Sixth-avenue, and surrendered himself to Provost-Marshal FARR. He had received $200 as substitute fee, said that he had succeeded in spending the whole of it, that he had "had a jolly good spree" and was now ready to fulfill his engagement. He had been off about two weeks.

TRADE BOOK SALE—THIRD DAY.—The sale yesterday was well attended. The bidding was spirited, prices good. The invoices were those of WILLIS P. HAZARD, of Philadelphia, WILLIAM EVANS, and D. APPLETON & Co., of this City, WILLIAM KENLY, Philadelphia, L. BRANG & Co., Boston, JAMES O'KANE, and JAMES SOMERVILLE, of this City. Thus far the sale has been unexpectedly satisfactory, and the promise is that it will prove entirely so.

VISIT OF GOV. SEYMOUR TO CAMP NEW-DORP.—It is stated that His Excellency, Gov. SEYMOUR, will shortly pay Camp New Dorp, Staten Island, a visit, and that full notice of the day will be communicated to Col. LANSING, Commandant of the New-York troops.

THE SUBSTITUTE RELIEF LOAN.—The subscriptions under the Supervisors' ordinance now amount to $895,000.

Williamsburgh.

FIREMEN'S FIGHTS.—While returning from a small fire on Wednesday evening, the members of Hose Company No. 7, and Engine Company No. 11, of Greenpoint, had a general fight on Franklin-street, in which a number of both parties were damaged, and one member of the latter Company had his jaw broken. The Police finally restored order, and Officer KING had his shoulder badly injured by a projected brick.... About the same hour, Engine Company No. 7, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, of Brooklyn, E. D., had a fight in Division-avenue. One man was badly wounded on the head by a blow from a trumpet.

THE RECENT MURDER.—Coroner BARRITT yesterday held an inquest on the body of CONRAD FRISTER, who was killed by blows from a chair leg on Sunday night last, in Second-street near South Third, Brooklyn, E. D. The evidence of the companions of FRISTER, and of residents in the vicinity of the murder, fastened the commission of the crime upon JOHN REMLINGER, the party arrested, and the jury found that FRISTER came to his death from injuries received at the hands of REMLINGER.

A NEW TENDER.—Victory Engine Company No. 11, on Wednesday, received a new tender to the steam fire-engine. The occasion was celebrated by a chowder and a general good time.

NEW-JERSEY.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD—A CONDUCTOR AND SUPERINTENDENT KILLED.—About 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, a collision occurred on the Morris and Essex Railroad, near Waterloo station, about forty miles from Jersey City, between the 12 o'clock freight train from New-York for Hacketstown and an excursion train belonging to the Sussex Railroad, bound for Stanhope. The collision resulted in badly damaging one of the locomotives and the complete wreck of four of the rear cars, injuring thirteen persons, two of whom subsequently died.

Mr. KANAN, engineer of the freight train, states that he was running on regular time at a speed of fifteen miles an hour, and when about turning a curve, he saw the excursion train coming down at a rapid speed, and immediately gave the alarm to put down the breaks. Seeing that a collision was inevitable, he, together with the fireman, jumped off. The conductor, Mr. TALMADGE, who was on the tender, jumped on to the platform of the baggage car, and while applying the break, the collision occurred. The collision was so great that the baggage car was broken to pieces, burying the conductor and brakeman, named WOODHULL, in the ruins, and throwing the tender and truck from the track. The engineer of the excursion train, Mr. ROBINSON, and the fireman jumped off and saved themselves, while Mr. FRANKS, Superintendent of the Sussex Railroad, was thrown forward with great force against the tender, and was covered up with the broken fragments of the forward car. The passengers, numbering in all about twenty, fortunately escaped with slight bruises. For some time the greatest confusion prevailed, after which the passengers went to work, and in half an hour's time succeeded in clearing away the *débris* and getting out the injured men, several of whom were in a mutilated and insensible condition. The conductor's right leg and both legs of the Superintendent were so badly crushed that amputation was necessary. After undergoing the operation they gradually sank and expired yesterday morning.

Mr. WOODHULL will probably recover.

An inquest will be held to-day. It is alleged that the engineer of the excursion train was aware that he was running on the time of the other train.

PAVONIA RIFLES—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The members of the Pavonia Rifle Company met at Cooper Hall Wednesday night, when the following officers were elected, Col. ROWLAND and Col. WILSON being present: Captain, R. B. SEYMOUR; First Lieutenant, D. D. Comes; Second Lieutenant, G. E. Boyd; Third Lieutenant, A. B. Dean, First Sergeant, H. Traphagen; Second Sergeant, W. Clark; Third Sergeant, B. D. Soule; Fourth Sergeant, A. A. Dame; First Corporal, T. Smart; Second Corporal, G. E. Powell; Third Corporal, C. H. Willets; Fourth Corporal, J. H. Osborn; Secretary, W. Muirheid; Treasurer, A. S. Jackson.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 24, 1863.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81...Reg.	107	50	Hud. River R.	148
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Co.	106⅝	1000	do	147
20,000	do ...Clean.	107	650	do	146⅝
10,000	do ...Clean.	106⅞	100	do	146¼
500	U.S. 6s, '81 Oregon W. L. Half Yearly.	102½	500	do	146
			200	do	145⅝
1,000	U.S. 6s, 1-yr. c.	101⅛	100	do	145
5,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p.ct. Notes..Oct.&Ap.	107	50	do	144⅝
			250	do	144¼
10,000	Mo. State 6s	68½	50	do ...s60	139
2,000	do	68⅝	50	do ...s60	140
1,000	Brook. C. W. L.	108	100	do ...s30	144
35,000	Ohio & Miss. R. C.	33	400	Harlem R.	138
2,000	Erie 3d M. Bs. '83	111½	500	Reading R.	117⅝
5,000	do	111¼	100	do ...s10	117⅝
5,000	E. 4th M. Bs	110	1000	do	117¼
4,000	E. 5th M. B.	108	100	do ...s10	117⅞
3,000	Hud. R. 3d M.	124	100	do	117⅞
2,000	M. C. 8s Co. 1st M. S. F. Bs.	122	100	do ...b20	118
			400	do ...b10	118
2,000	Mich. So. S. F.	112½	1300	M. S. & N. I.	90
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	90	250	do	89¾
5,000	C. & N. W. 2d M.	66½	200	do	89⅞
1,000	Tol. & W. 1st M.	102	300	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	135
7,000	Tol. & W. 2d	94	100	do	134
5,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st	108	100	Ill. Cen. F. S.	111
12,000	Miss. & Mo. L. Gr.	63	15	Ill. Cen. R. S.	123
65	St. Nicholas Bank	100	100	do ...s15	123¼
10,000	Am. Gold	137	100	do ...s20	123
65,000	do	136⅞	25	do	123½
20,000	do	136¾	5140	Ill. Cen. Can. B. S.	105
24	Penn. Coal Co.	144	600	Clev. & P. R.	99¼
600	Canton Co. ...b30	32	100	do ...s10	99¼
400	do	31¼	45	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	153
70	Del. & H. Ca. Co.	169	119	Gal. & Chic. R.	107
150	Quicksilv. M. Co.	62	200	Clev. & T. R.	117½
150	do	62½	400	do	117¼
150	do	62¼	41	Chi. & R. Is.	108
25	Min. Mining Co.	85	200	do	108¼
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	214	200	do ...b10	108½
25	do	215	50	do ...b5	108½
150	do	216	350	Mil. & P. Du C.	70
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	136	20	M. & P. DuC., 1st pr.	109
600	do	135¾	100	Tol. & Wab. R.	72
38	do	135⅞	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	82½
200	do	135⅝	150	do ...s30	82½
50	do ...b30	136	100	do ...b10	82¾
400	do ...b10	135⅞	50	do	82⅝
400	do ...b10	135⅞	100	do ...b30	83
500	Erie R.	107¼	100	do	82¾
100	do ...b10	107⅛	150	Alt. & T. H.	60¾
28	Erie Rail. Pr.	104¼	200	do	61
200	do	104⅜	25	Chic. & N. W. R.	36
350	Miss. & Mo. R.	37	100	do	36¼
10	Mich. Cen. R.	119½	100	Chic. & Alt. R.	79
150	do	119⅝			

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U.S. 6s, 1 yr. c. N	99½	1000	Hudson R. R.	142
10,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes Oct.&Ap'l	106⅞	200	do	141½
			500	do ...b10	141⅝
6,000	Ill. War Loan	100	500	do	140¼
35,000	Amer. Gold	136⅞	400	do	140
40,000	do	137	100	Tol. & Wab.	72
200	Canton Co.	31½	500	M. S. & N. I.	90
500	Cumb. Coal Prf.	30½	100	do	90⅛
50	Quicksilv M. Co.	63	100	M. So. & N. I. G.	142
25	Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	26	50	Clev. & P. R.	99
200	Pac. Mail S. Co.	215	50	Chic. & R. I. R.	108¼
200	N. Y. C. R.	135¼	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	82½
300	do	135⅜	200	do	82⅞
100	do ...b30	135½	100	A. & T. H. R. ...b30	61
500	Erie R.	107⅜	100	do	60¾
50	do ...b10	107½	100	Chic. & Alt. R.	79½
100	Erie R. Pref.	104¼	200	Reading R. ...b10	117¼
50	do	104⅛	600	do ...b60	118
300	Mich. Cen. R.	120½			

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	63	100	Hudson R. R.	144
2550	Cum. Coal	31	1100	do	143¼
1200	do ...s3	31	400	do ...s60	140
200	do	31⅛	400	do	143⅞
400	do ...s10	31⅛	500	Harlem R. ...b10	140
500	Quartz H. M. Co	20½	1800	do	139
1000	Bucks Co. L. Co	3	400	do	139¼
500	N. Y. Cen. R. ...s10	135¼	4100	M. S. & N. I.	90⅜
800	do ...s3	135⅝	100	do ...b3	90¾
1400	do	135½	300	do ...b10	90⅝
100	do	135⅝	100	do	90⅝
100	do ...s3	135⅜	100	do	90⅜
100	Erie Railway ...b3	106⅞	1200	do ...s3	90⅜
100	do ...c	107¼	900	do	90½
500	do ...s3	107¼	3100	do ...b3	90½
1600	do ...c	107⅜	500	Clev. & Pitts. R.	99½
300	do ...b3	107½	100	Clev. & Tol ...s3	117
800	do ...s3	107⅜	500	do	117¼
2800	do	107⅛	200	Chi. & R. I. R. ...b3	108¼
500	do ...s10	107⅜	800	do	108¼
500	do ...s3	107⅛	100	Miss & Mo. R	37
100	Erie R. Pref.	105	100	P., Ft. W. & C. R. ...b3	82⅞
150	do	104½	400	do	82¾
100	Reading R.	117⅞	160	do	82⅞
100	do	117¾	450	do	83

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

$25,000	Amer. Gold	137	500	Harlem R.	140
200	Cum. Coal Pref.	31	200	do	140½
1100	N. Y. Cen. R.	135	500	do	141
1200	do	134⅞	100	do ...s3	142
1800	do ...b3	135	600	do	142
2200	Erie Railroad	107⅛	500	do	142⅝
200	do ...b5	107¼	100	do	142½
100	do ...b10	107¼	400	do ...b8	143
200	do ...s3	107	200	M. S. & N. I.	90¼
800	do ...s3	107½	400	do	90⅛
350	Hudson R. R.	140	200	do ...s3	89⅞
100	do ...b3	139⅞	200	do	89¾
200	do	139¼	100	do	89¾
200	Mich. Cen. R.	120½	100	do ...b3	90
100	do ...s3	120½	100	P., F. W. & C. R.	82¼
700	Clev. & Pitts.	99½	100	do ...b3	83
200	do	99⅛	400	do	83
100	Chi. & N. W.	36¼	100	do	82⅞

THURSDAY, Sept. 24—P. M.

The price of Gold is 1 ₩ cent. lower to-day than yesterday. The last price this afternoon is 136⅞@137 ₩ cent. Exchange on London is 150½@151½ ₩ cent. The value of Money in the open market to the Brokers is 6@7 ₩ cent. There is an advance of ½ ₩ cent. to-day on the old Funded Stocks of the United States; the 1881s being in demand at 106¾@107 ₩ cent. The subscriptions to the Popular 6 ₩ cent. Loan of 1862, are on the increase. The Sub-Loan Agents in this City are now prepared to make prompt deliveries of the Bonds. See the advertisement in another place of Messrs. FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-street, who are acting for the United States Loan Agent, Mr. JAY COOKE, of Philadelphia.

The Stock market has ruled comparatively steady to-day, without being distinguished for general activity or special movements in particular stocks, if we except Hudson River, which, after the rise to 148 yesterday, fell to 140 ₩ cent. this afternoon. This morning it was 147 ₩ cent. A few days ago it was 137 ₩ cent., and a few days hence, if the Bear sellers continue to put out *short* contracts in it, on the very gratuitous assumption that the present holders are not able to carry the Stock, the price may be 157 ₩ cent. The heavy holders now talk confidently of a scrip dividend of 20 or 25 ₩ cent., to represent the extra or undivided profits of the concern to the close of October. The surplus cash means on hand will be applied in part to a third track for the better accommodation of the suburban passenger business as far as Yonkers, while the extra dividend, which should come to the present stockholders before the Third Mortgage Bondholders convert their interest into Stock on Nov. 1, will probably be paid in a 6 ₩ cent. Scrip, redeemable at the option of the Company.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made as compared with Wednesday afternoon, the market leaving off steady on most descriptions, and higher on Harlem:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
Gold Coin	137¼	136¾	Harlem Pref.	125	125
U.S. 6s, 1881	106¾	106¾	Mich. Central	119½	120¼
N. Y. Central	135¼	135⅞	Mich. Southern	89¼	90
Erie	107	107⅛	Mich. Guarant'd	130½	140
Erie Preferred	104¼	104¼	Illinois Cen	123¾	123¼
Hudson	146⅜	140	Pittsburgh	98¾	99
Pacific Mail	212	216	Fort Wayne	81⅜	82⅞
Harlem	138½	142½	Rock Island	107¾	108
Canton	31¾	31¾	Galena	107	107½
Prairie du Chien	69	69	Reading	115¾	117
Treas. Cer., new	99⅜	99½	Quicksilver	61½	63
Toledo	116¾	117	Chicago and A	78⅜	79½

The following bids were made to-day, for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Irving	93
Manhattan	140	Metropolitan	115
Mechanics'	115	Citizens	103
Union	112	Market	103
America	123	Nassau	105
North River	108	Shoe & Leather	106
Tradesmen's	109	Corn Exchange	106
Fulton	140	Continental	96
State of New-York	104	St. Nicholas	100
Commerce	102	Marine	156
Am. Exchange	108½	Imp. and Traders'	109
Chatham	96	Park	128
Hanover	98		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Est.	109½	Chi. & N. W. firsts	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	103	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	66
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	113	Han. and St. Jos. lsts	83
Erie thirds, '83	111½	Del., Lac. & W. lsts	115
Erie fourths, '80	110	Tol. & W. lsts	103
Erie fifths, '88	107½	Tol. & Wab. seconds	96
Buff. N. Y. & E. firsts, '77	107	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds	98
Hud. R. thirds, '75	124	M. & P. du C. firsts	104½
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	111	Gal. & Chic. Extd	114
Har. seconds, '64	101	Chi. & R. I. lsts	107
Mich. C. new fsts. '82	122	Clev. & Tol. S. F	112
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	121	New-Jersey C. firsts	103
Michigan S. seconds	106½	N. Jersey Cen. seconds	106
N. Ind., Goshen Line, '68	104	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. lsts	107½
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102½
Ill. Central, '75	116	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	86
Al. & T. H. lsts	102½	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	105
Al. & T. H. 2ds pref	91	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	100
Al. & T. H. 2d. Inc	86	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	82
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	103	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	63
Chi. & N. W. G. B. ex.	90		

As many of our mercantile and financial people have recently suffered themselves to be seriously alarmed in reference to the state of our relations with France on the Confederate and Mexican questions, we avail of the kindness of a business friend to present the following translation of a leader in the New-York *Courrier des Etats Unis* of yesterday, which is entitled to consideration as completely allaying all such apprehensions:

"The English Press persists in publishing, and the American Press in reproducing, a thousand and one rumors as to the discussions said to be occupying the attention of the French Government concerning the early recognition of the South. By private advices, *of the most reliable character*, received by us from Paris, we are authorized to give a categorical and unqualified contradiction to these rumors.

The question of the recognition of the Confederate States has not been agitated at any meeting of the French Cabinet; it does not figure in any shape nor to any extent among the issues now being discussed by the Imperial Government; nor is it in any way connected in the political plans of NAPOLEON III. with the actual progress of affairs in Mexico.

English and other newspaper contributors, who have dilated so largely on this theme for the past few weeks, have been completely led into error by an incident of which they have doubtless had but an imperfect knowledge.

This incident is simply a proposition made to the Cabinet of the Tuilleries by the Mexican Regency to ascertain the advice of the Emperor as to the best course for them to adopt toward the South. The contiguity of Texas to Mexico appeared to the members of the Mexican Regency an imperious motive for officially recognizing at an early day the Richmond Government, of which they are, territorially speaking, such close neighbors.

On being consulted on this point, NAPOLEON III. plied (*aurait répondu*) that it did not appertain to him to determine the line of conduct to be pursued by the Mexican Government as to its foreign relations; that, as for himself, however, he did not regard the matter as so urgent; that the question of fitness of time was even very doubtful in his eyes; and finally, *that the recognition of the South seemed to him a very serious step for a merely Provisional Government to take*, which would thus irrevocably bind the future policy of the expected sovereign.

There is a wide interval between these counsels full of reserve, and the ideas gratuitously ascribed to the Emperor, and, we repeat it, our information is such as to authorize us to affirm that this is the only shape in which the recognition of the South has been recently under discussion in the higher spheres of the French Government."

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, in publishing the statement of the Reading (coal carrying) Road for nine months of the fiscal year of the Company—as copied yesterday—alludes to the fact that the gain over last year is already $646,091 on the net profits, which sum, if not further increased in the remaining three months, would raise the aggregate net profits of the year *to over three millions of dollars*. The dividend fund last year—after providing for interest, renewal of road, &c.—was equal to 11½ ₩ cent. on the Stock of the road. This year, without any further increase, the dividend fund will be equal to at least *seventeen per cent.* on the capital.

The dividend actually paid out last January was *seven per cent.*, leaving about a million of dollars to the credit of the surplus fund of the Company. In January next it will probably be at least *ten per cent.*, leaving to the credit of the surplus fund over a million and a half of dollars. It is proper to add that should the remaining three months of the fiscal year increase in proportion to the gain on the first nine months, the dividend of the year could readily be made *twelve per cent.*, and still leave the surplus a million and a half of dollars.

The business of this Coal carrying Road, though showing the above extraordinary prosperity, is, after all, only consistent with the profits and prospects of the Delaware and Hudson Company, whose shares are worth 160 ₩ cent., and the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Company, whose shares are selling at 185 ₩ cent. The notable point of difference is in the relative current or market value of the Stock of each, where all are equally prosperous, and participate alike in the unparalleled gains of the Anthracite Coal Trade.

Our anonymous correspondent who signs himself "Senex," will understand that as we have not republished the papers of Mr. R. J. WALKER, to which he refers, on the National Bank Currency, we do not feel it incumbent upon our courtesy to admit communications on the other side.

The attention of merchants and others having collections to make in the interior of the country is referred to the card of Messrs. HOWES & MACY, bankers, No. 30 Wall-street, on another page.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,684,251 38, including for Customs, $373,000; Payments, $5,217,068 26; Balance, $21,534,624 65.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 24, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 15 bbls. Ashes, 15,269 bbls. Flour, 240 bbls. and 50 bags Corn Meal, 1,343 bushels Wheat, 7,200 bushels Corn, 700 bushels Malt, 480 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,032 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are quiet at former prices; Pots, $7; Pearls, $8 62½@$8 75 ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—The demand was moderate at uniform prices. Sales transpired, since our last, of 550 bags Maracaibo, at 30½c.@32c.; 150 bags Rio, at 30c.@31c., and 2,100 bags St. Domingo, in bond, on private terms. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Is in fair demand at buoyant prices. Middlings, 75c. ℘ ℔.; sales and resales, 1,850 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate supply and fair request, especially for export, at uniform prices. Sales, since our last, 12,850 bbls., including Unsound, at $4 30@$5 10; Superfine State and Western, at $4 70@$5 15; poor to choice extra State at $5 30@$5 90, chiefly at $5 40@$5 55; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 60@$5 90 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 70	@$5 15
Extra State	5 30	@ 5 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 25	@ 7 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds	5 60	@ 5 90
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 00	@ 7 50
Extra Genesee	6 10	@ 7 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 75	@ 9 00

Southern Flour is in fair demand, at former rates. Sales, since our last, 1,100 bbls., at $5 50@$6 50 for poor to good superfine; $6 55@$8 for fancy to choice brands, and $8@$9 for very superior family brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in moderate request, at previous prices. Sales, 500 bbls. Extra, at $5 35@$7 50 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in request, at $3 75@$5 50 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. Corn Meal is scarce and wanted, at $4 10 for Jersey, $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, $4 40 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 50 for Fairfax, and $4 60 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been sparingly offered and purchased to-day; prices have favored buyers. Sales, since our last, 47,000 bushels, including new White Western, on private terms; old White Western at $1 50; Amber Western at $1 35@$1 40, the latter for choice new; Red Western at $1 26@$1 32; inferior do. $1 20@$1 23; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 24@$1 29, the latter rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club, at $1 07@$1 23; Chicago Spring, $1 04@$1 15, and choice new do. at $1 29 ℘ bushel. Corn continues in active demand for shipment and on speculation, chiefly the latter, at buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 285,000 bushels, partly to arrive and from store, at 81c.@84c., closing at 82½c.@83c. for sound Mixed Western afloat; 80@81½c. for unsound do.; 84c.@85c. for Yellow Western and White do., ℘ bushel. Rye is scarce and quiet, at 95c.@$1 10, according to quality, ℘ bushel. Oats are in less demand, including Canada at 63c.@73c.; Western at 67c.@73c.; State at 70c.@73c. ℘ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue scarce and in demand; sales 9,000 bushels Barley at $1 30@$1 40 ℘ bushel.

Breadstuff Trade of Milwaukee, Jan. 1 to Sept. 19.

	RECEIPTS. 1863.	RECEIPTS. 1862.	SHIPMENTS. 1863.	SHIPMENTS. 1862.
Flour, bbls.	249,781	337,491	390,364	512,918
Wheat, bush	7,133,816	9,423,809	7,781,538	10,998,319
Oats, bush	491,764	200,792	470,458	26,907
Corn, bush	252,285	160,637	69,376	3,060
Rye, bush	74,722	55,543	2,931	10,045
Barley, bush	70,945	117,769	37,100	116,612

HAY—North River Bale is selling freely at 85c.@$1 05 for new ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue in good demand, at 20c.@24c. for last year's crop, and 25c.@26c. for new, ℘ ℔.

LUMBER—Has been rather sparingly offered, and has been in fair request; prices have favored sellers. At Albany the week's receipts have been fair. The *Evening Journal* says: "They would have been larger but for the break in the Erie Canal at Hodman's Ferry. The stock of lumber on hand is not large, but pretty well assorted. There is still a scarcity of Hemlock, Walnut, and Sawed Shingles. The sales have been large, including some heavy ones for Winter stock, with which, as yet, the East and New-York are poorly supplied. Prices are firm, with an advancing tendency. The receipts by the Erie and Champlain Canal, during the third week in September in the years named, were as follows:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, ℔s.
1860	13,321,000	1,162		7,852,600
1861	4,098,026	1,043	5,400	3,336,800
1862	9,298,799	675	6,073	12,417,100
1863	13,370,886	720	2,025	5,916,000

The Receipts by the Erie and Champlain Canals, from the opening of navigation to Sept. 23, in the years named, were as follows:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, ℔s.
1860	207,200,600	34,545	30,468	100,889,677
1861	110,204,119	25,546	6,135	93,034,190
1862	171,323,314	27,304	105,940	142,841,128
1863	154,623,110	17,770	139,361	120,733,915

LIME—Rockland has been in fair demand at $1 12½ for Common, and $1 40 for Lump ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales, since our last, privately and at auction, 270 bbls. New-Orleans at 35c.@42c.; 120 hhds. English Islands, part at 55c.; 175 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 35c.@42s. ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely offered, and has been in good request at, in some instances, reduced prices. Sales, since our last, 3,200 bbls., in lots, at $13 75@$14, closing at $13 75 for New Mess; $12 25@$12 50 for Old Mess, and $10 12½@$10 50 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand, at 8½c.@9½c. for Hams, and 5½c.@6c. for inferior to prime Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Bacon continues in demand, at 6c.@8½c. ℘ ℔. Lard is in request at declining prices; sales 1,900 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 10½c.@10¾c. ℘ ℔. Beef is unaltered; sales, 275 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$13 50 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl. Butter continues in active request at 15c.@20c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@25c. for common to choice State ℘ ℔. Cheese is salable and firm at 10c.@13½c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—Sales since our last, 1,400 bags East India, at $7 12½@$7 37½ ℘ 100 ℔s.

SPICES—Are is fair request at full and buoyant rates. No. 1 Nutmegs, 77½c.@80c; Mace, 55c.; Cassia, 40c.@42½c.; Cloves, 38c.@39c.; Pepper, 25c.@26c.; Ginger, 23c.; Pimento, 21c.@22c. ℘ ℔.

SUGARS—Sales since our last, privately and by auction, 850 hhds, including New-Orleans at 11⅝c.@13¾c., and Cuba at 11c.@12½c., with 125 boxes Havana, part at 12c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 85,000 ℔s. at 10½c.@11¼c., and 125 packages grease at 9c.@9½c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls., at 52¼c.@53c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Limited engagements were reported to-day. For Liverpool—2,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.@2s. ℘ bbl.; 21,000 bushels Wheat at 6d.@6½d. ℘ bushel: and 450 pkgs. Provisions, by steamer, at 30s.@40s. ℘ ton; also, 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, (with the choice of either London, Glasgow or Rotterdam,) at 6s. ℘ bbl. For London—100 tcs. Beef on private terms; and 400 pkgs. Provisions, by sailing vessel and steamer, at 30s. and 45s., respectively, ℘ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Cork	Sept. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	Sept. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Sept. 26	New-York	Bremen.
Damascus	Sept. 28	Quebec	Liverpool.
Arabia	Sept. 30	Boston	Liverpool.
Hecla	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Oct. 3	New-York	Southampton.
City of Wash'gt'n	Oct. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Anglia	Oct. 6	Boston	Liverpool.
China	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Oct. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Oct. 14	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Oct. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	Oct. 17	New-York	Southampton.
Persia	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Oct. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Oct. 31	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Nov. 14	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Louisiana	Sept. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Sept. 15	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Washing'n	Sept. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Sept. 19	Liverpool	Boston.
Kangaroo	Sept. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	Sept. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Columbia	Sept. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Oct. 3	Liverpool	Boston.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Corsica	Oct. 12	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau
Corsica	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau
Corsica	Dec. 7	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau

For California.

Illinois	Oct. 3	New-York	Nicaragua.

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Hansa*, *via* Southampton, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *Etna*, *via* Queenstown, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *George Cromwell* will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) .5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ....5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—HEAD COOK'S SITUATION WANTed, by a woman who cannot be excelled in all kinds of English and French cooking, entrées, fancy desserts, confectionaries, &c., and the serving up of supper and dinner for parties; having lived as head cook a number of years in first-class hotels and private families, she is fully competent: best of reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 181 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN DESIRES A situation as good cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker; will assist with washing and ironing; has good reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place between 11th and 12th sts.

AS EXPERIENCED COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, WAITRESSES AND CHILDREN'S NURSES.—Situations are required immediately for some very superior servants in the above capacities, whose references are to our first Brooklyn families. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, (formerly of Tillary-st.)

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; an excellent baker, willing to assist in washing in a small family: good reference; in the City or country. Can be seen for two days at No. 164 East 11th-st., between Avenue A and B, top floor.

AS COOK, &c.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman desires a situation in City or country, as cook and laundress, or as general servant; is a first-rate cook and baker, excellent laundress; willing and obliging; has the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 94 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook in a private family: would assist in the washing; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 West 19th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted to cook, wash and iron by a respectable young woman, or would do general housework in a small private family. Can be seen at No. 222 East 23d-st. Good City reference from her last place.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country: good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 232 7th-av., near 25th-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches: first-class City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 17th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would make herself generally useful; is fully competent; best City reference of five years from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 1st-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, and can make dresses; understands all kinds of sewing. Apply at No. 353 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts. Best of City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Two respectable young girls wish situations, one to do chamberwork and waiting, the other as plain sewer and to take care of children. Can be seen at No. 110 West 17th-st. They have the best City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging, and can give good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 248 Thompson-st., near 4th.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; she has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived six years. Call at No. 196 East 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted by a very trusty and experienced girl, as above: is a neat, respectful and obliging servant: refers to first-class Brooklyn families. Apply at CHRISTOPHERS', No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress: best of City reference. Apply at No. 109 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 East 18th-st., in boot-store.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a situation by a young woman as a most competent nurse and excellent seamstress; no objection to go to California with a respectable family; City reference given. Call at No. 950 Broadway.

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE wishes a situation; fully competent to take care of children; is a good plain sewer. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 409 4th-st., near 3d-av.

AS WET NURSE—A YOUNG MARRIED WOman who has lost her own babe and has got a fresh breast of milk, would like a situation as wet nurse in a respectable family. Call at No. 342 7th-av., N. Y.

AS NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A SITUATION wanted as nursery governess or upper nurse for young children, by a Scotch Protestant woman: has first-class reference. Address T. M., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A GENTLEMAN WISHes to obtain a situation for a lady as housekeeper. She has filled that position in his family during the past three years to his entire satisfaction. He can strongly recommend her in every particular. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 69 East 13th-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine. Can be seen till engaged at No. 278 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT SEAMstress wants a situation; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is an excellent shirtmaker. Apply at No. 36 East 18th-st. Best City reference.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; 4 years' City reference from her last place; no objection to assist with the chamberwork. Call for two days, at No. 222 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as waitress or would assist in the washing and do chamber work. Has good references. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WASHER AND IRONER.—PERSONS wishing to give their washing and ironing out, will find a competent person who has had experience in the above line. Best of reference given. Apply to FRENCH LADY, No. 212 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs, third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRESSMAKER and general seamstress; understands ladies' dresses and boys' clothes; has the best of references (three years' standing) from her last place. Apply at No. 317 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

AT THE PRIVATE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first-class servants in every capacity, for City or country, always on hand, and good situations always ready for good servants. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR EMPLOYMENT, No. 950 Broadway, east side, want first-class cooks, chambermaids, &c.—Protestants and Catholics.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as book-keeper by a young man of experience and steady habits, who has been engaged in business several years; writes rapidly, and is a good accountant; would prefer an insurance office or wholesale house. Can give the best of City reference. Address C. B. P., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTed, a situation as assistant book-keeper, by a young man, without experience; a graduate of a commercial college; good reference relative to character. Address H. V. S, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young man, as coachman in a private family, who understands his business thoroughly; can give several years of the highest City refererence. Address M., Box No. 268 *Times* Office, or can be seen at McNicol's livery stable, No. 25 East 12th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE MAN IS desirous of obtaining a situation as coachman; has good references from his last employers. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT SINGLE man wants a situation as coachman; he fully understands it in every respect; good reference given. Address C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a single man, as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 303 3d-av., which will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted by a single man as coachman and groom, who can give good reference. Address J. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman and groom. Apply at No. 840 Broadway for two days. Good reference.

AS WAITER.—WAITER'S SITUATION WANTed by an Englishman, of middle age, acquainted with his business. Address A. B., Protestant Office, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO WRITES a good hand, a situation to make himself generally useful in any mercantile business or office; can give good reference. Address INDUSTRY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 286 Broadway.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE.—ANY FAMIly going to Europe and wishing to obtain a responsible person to take charge of their residence, can find the same, with the best of references, at 39 West 18th-st.

MEETINGS.

THE NEW-YORK CITY TECHERS' ASSOCIATION will hold their first regular meeting after the Summer vacation, SATURDAY EVENING, the 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at their rooms in the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. Papers will be read by Prof. BACHELOR, upon "The Study of Foreign Languages in the Common Schools," and by Mr. TISDALL, of the Free Academy, upon "A Want in our Common School System."

All teachers in public and private schools, and all friends of education, are cordially invited to be present.

By order, ADOLPH WERNER, Secretary.

HELP WANTED

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN, either white or colored, who can furnish good recommendations that he is a careful and skillful driver and capable of the perfect management and control of horses; he must be otherwise well recommended, and be willing to make himself generally useful. Those bringing the recommendations required above, can apply at No. 50 Union-square, northeast corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SALESMAN IN our chandelier department. To a man of energy, capacity and a knowledge of the business a good and permanent situation will be given. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway.

A NURSE—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, two Protestant girls; one as nurse; the other as chambermaid and seamstress. Both must be highly respectable and come well recommended. Apply at No. 17 East 37th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., on Friday, before 1 o'clock.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant nurse and seamstress; she must be neat, honest and industrious; the best of City references required. Call between 10 and 12, to-morrow, at No. 21 Grammercy-park.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a good cook, washer and ironer; one willing to do general work; must be German or colored, and have good references. Apply at 185 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A WAITER (COLORED) in a private family; must be honest, sober and obliging, and thoroughly understand his business; none other need apply. Apply at No. 24 West 23d-st.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 28 Varick-st., St. John's-square.

A CUTTER.—WANTED, A CUTTER IN A REtail clothing store, No. 503 Broadway.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1863.

WANTED—FIVE HUNDRED LABORERS FOR Port Royal, S. C. For particulars, apply to Mr. L. B. HINE, on the Pier at the foot of Canal-st., North River, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 3 P. M. STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

WANTED—FIVE FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS, BY a private family residing 10 miles from the City, on the North River—cook, laundress, housemaid, coachman and man waiter. The last may be married if his wife can fill either of the other positions. Apply to C. C. BEDELL, No. 307 4th-av.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL ENGINEER OR chemist, who has tools and can fit and run steam apparatus; one who has had experience in chemistry as applied to the treatment of oils, tallow or lard, is preferred. Such can have a steady and lucrative situation. Address MELTER, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE BOOKSTORE, an intelligent and energetic lad, about sixteen years old; one that can board with his parents and come well recommended; salary first year, $100. Address Box No. 4,138 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF THOROUGH business education and experience, a position in a commercial, financial or mercantile house, or would accept an agency. References given. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A small place, who understands gardening in all its branches and will make himself generally useful. Also, a man to take care of horses, carriages, &c., and will make himself generally useful. Best of references required. Apply, for two days, at No. 47 South-st., third floor, front office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN about 18 to 21 years of age. Those accustomed to selling upholstery goods preferred. One should understand the management of a shade department.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK IN A FANCY goods house; one who writes a good hand, is correct at figures, and can bring good recommendations, may address R. H. H., Box No. 815 Post-office.

WANTED—A GOOD ADVERTISING CANVASser. Any one who can command a large trade will be allowed liberal conditions. Call from 10 to 2 o'clock at VIDAL & FONTAINE, No. 63 Nassau-st.

PERSONAL.

WILLIAM MACKENZIE—FORMERLY OF the house of Armit, Borrough & Co., army agents, Dublin, is requested to call on the British Consul, No. 17 Broadway, without delay.

EVER REMEMBERED—SEND NO MORE letters to the old address, but to No. 24 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. Wrote you to-day. W.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GETTLEMAN SEEKS AMONG THE refined and wealthy for a wife possessing qualities calculated to make home happy; this notice is worthy the consideration of any lady, as can be ascertained by addressing S. A. M., Station F.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DEsire board in a private family where there are no other boarders. Location between 28th and 38th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address R. M. V., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH first-class board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, can be obtained at No. 175 West 11th-st., location very pleasant; references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO ELDERLY LADIES want a pleasant unfurnished room, on the second floor, with board, in a quiet respectable family, where there are but few boarders; location preferred in the vicinity of 23d-st., east side. Address T. M. F., Box No. 4,782 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, on first or second floor, with board, wanted in a quiet family up town by a gentleman, for self, wife and infant; accommodation for nurse also required. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, Box No. 2,306 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—WANTED, FIRST-CLASS board, for family of eight persons, in a good neighborhood, for six months. Satisfactory references will be given and required. Address Box No. 1,470, Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, CHILD and nurse, in a strictly private family, between 4th and 45th sts. Reference required; state price, &c. Address G. L., Station B Post-office.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

ROOMS TO LET—NO. 12 EAST 16TH-ST., near 5th-av., to let to gentlemen only, without board, an elegant suite of rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished. Also, hall bedroom on fourth story.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—VERY PLEASANT rooms may be had, with board, at No. 54 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Summer and Fall season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with shade and beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure, healthy and cool. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

GROCERIES.

TEAS.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

The
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,
are selling all their Teas at only
TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT,

believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
25 CENTS PER POUND.
25 CENTS PER POUND.

It is used in the best Hotels, Restaurants and private families, and pronounced to be fully equal in strength and richness of flavor to the best
OLD JAVA COFFEE.

Put up in one pound tinfoil packages, 36 and 60 lbs. in a case.

WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER,
Importers and Manufacturers of Fine Flavored Coffee,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.
For sale by Grocers generally.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—MISSING FROM THE EFFECTS OF Charles Burrall, late of Hoboken, deceased, and therefore supposed to be lost or mislaid, $20,000 United States Certificates of Indebtedness, as follows:

No. 20,872, dated March 6, 1863—$5,000.
No. 20,898, dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.
No. 20,907, dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.
No. 20,912, dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.

The public are cautioned against purchasing the above Certificates, as payment of the same will be stopped.

GEO. L. BROWN, Executor, &c., No. 11 Wall-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—THE FOLLOWING NOTES, drawn by the subscriber to his own order:

$5,206 16, dated 30th August.
$5,206 16, dated 4th September.
$5,206 16, dated 14th September.
$5,206 17, dated 19th September.

The public are cautioned against negotiating them.

W. J. EMMET.

$5 REWARD.—LOST IN BROADWAY, NEAR Broome-st., yesterday afternoon, a PACKAGE OF PAPERS, addressed to J. R. PARSONS, of no value except to the owner. The above reward will be paid for the same at the office of GEORGE HARDING, Esq., No. 335 Broadway, from 9 to 10 o'clock this morning.

FOR SALE—ONE CHANDELIER OF 20 LIGHTS, very handsome; four of 6 lights each; also two No. 6 furnaces, almost new, with registers complete, will be sold cheap. Apply of E. JONES, No. 57 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

INSTRUCTION.

ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
(Formerly "The Spingler Institute.")
N. E. CORNER PARK-AV. AND 13TH-ST.

The Autumn Session will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

GREY LOCK INSTITUTE.

For boys, South Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass. The twenty-fourth semi-annual session will commence Nov. 4. Thirty pupils. Terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address

BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park, reopens Sept. 22. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. American pupils obliged to learn and speak French without any interruption in their other studies. Prospectus to be had, containing the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past eight years. There is a Primary Department.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 15. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., opening Sept. 14, receives a limited number of pupils under the direct training of the Principal. Last year, all the pupils of the previous year, still attending school, returned, and every seat was filled. Refers to the following patrons of the past year:

H. M. Alexander.	Geo. Deforest.	Prof. S. F. B. Morse.
J. Auchincloss.	Edmund Dwight.	H. A. Mott.
Wm. A. Butler.	Parker Handy.	D. S. Schank.
A. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	Rob. Schell.
W. E. Case.	Thos. Leboutillier.	A. H. Trowbridge.
J. M. Cooper.	L. Lockwood.	J. C. Tucker.

MADAME C. MEARS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
NO. 224 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

MISS HAVENS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, resident in the family.

Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

MISS REES'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 83 State-st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14. A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING
AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 23.

Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY,

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., two hours from New-York *via* Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, at 7 and 9 A. M. Visitors can see the School now in full operation. Dress Parade every WEDNESDAY, P. M. Catalogues, &c. at No. 27 Park-place. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH

Boarding and Day-School for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen September 22.

Rev. Dr. Leonard's class for young ladies will commence with the opening of school.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 268 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

For circulars or further particulars, please apply as above.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y.,

For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S

French and English School for Young Ladies will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept 17, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st., (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th-st., New-York.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y., in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Location healthy and retired. Grounds extensive and well shaded. Great attention given to the solid as well as ornamental branches. Terms only $180 per school year. Extras moderate. Circulars obtained of Mr. N. S. Bates, Jr., Phenix Fire Insurance Company, No. 62 Wall-st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Sixth Annual Term of this institution commences at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New York, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1. Graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues containing full information can be obtained on application at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by addressing THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

SEWARD FEMALE INSTITUTE—FLORIda, Orange Co., N. Y.—Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.—Winter term of five months will commence Oct. 19. Board, tuition in English and French, $140 per year. The Principal, Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, will be at Dr. Pardee's, No. 218 West 34th-st., the 22d, 23d, 24th and 30th of September. Circulars can be obtained at R. G. Pardee's, No. 599 Broadway, and of Ivison & Phinney, No. 48 Walker-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 3 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 15. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Rector of Trinity School and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and first-class man, conducts a school for boys at No. 53½ West 32d-st., northeast corner of Broadway. For circulars or a personal interview address as above.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN their French and English school for young ladies and children at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. References to parents whose daughters have been several years in the school.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN will reopen at No. 1,248 Broadway, Sept. 22. Until then Miss RUSSEL will be at the school-rooms, from 10 A. M. till 12 M., every day.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Elizabeth, N. J.—The Fall term commences on MONDAY, Sept. 7. J. YOUNG, Principal.

MISS STONE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 82 East 15th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15. Number of day scholars limited to thirty, of boarders to six.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her French and English school on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 Varick-st. Hudson Square, (St. John's Park,) will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Misses, Sept. 21, No. 174 West 23d-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE school for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 96 Madison-av.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. P. A. ANDREU.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

WM. FORREST'S CLASS (OF TEN) will be resumed, at No. 247 West 23d-st., on Monday next.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 52 West 40th-st.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL FOR boys, at No. 1,142 Broadway, near 26th-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 15, at No. 167 West 47th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF
COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
No. 327 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14.

The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 6, to confer with parents.

There are three Departments—Classical, Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners:

Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College.
Latin—HENRY DRISLER, A. M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.
Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College.
Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D., Professor of Law in Columbia College.
Anatomy and Physiology—THOMAS TURNER, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital.
Belles Lettres—Rev. JARED B. FLAGG, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn.
Principal, Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
Vice-Principal—R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.

Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at Thomson's, No. 1,107 Broadway (Madison-square;) Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For Young Ladies and Children,
No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MR. WILLIAM J. NEVIUS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 19 West 15th-st.,

Will be reopened on MONDAY, the 14th of September inst. The French language will receive especial attention from a resident teacher from Paris.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
AT RIVERDALE ON THE HUDSON,

Will commence its first term on MONDAY, 19th October next, under the rectorship of Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., now of Newport, R. I.

The fact that this Institution is founded by the Trustees for the superior education of their own daughters, and not for pecuniary gains, offers more than ordinary guarantees that the patronage of the establishment will be turned solely to the advantage of its pupils.

The buildings of the Institute are on spacious and elevated grounds, and are being fitted with all the modern improvements which can add to the health and comfort of the occupants. The schoolrooms, dormitories, &c., are large and well ventilated, heated by steam, and lighted by gas. The location is picturesque, salubrious, and retired; distance from New-York City 14 miles, or half an hour's ride from 30th-st. Station of the Hudson River Railroad.

REFERENCE BY PERMISSION TO

Rt. Rev. H. Potter, D.D., LL.D., New-York,
Rt. Rev. T. M. Clark, D.D., Rhode Island.
Rt. Rev. Geo. Burgess, D.D., Maine.
Rt. Rev. J. Williams, Connecticut.
Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., New-York,
Rev. A. B. Carter, D.D., Yonkers, N. Y.
Rev. D. R. Brewer, Yonkers, N. Y.

Further references, circulars, &c., by application to R. F. Spaulding, Secretary, No. 53 Park-place, New-York; S. D. Babcock, President, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

No. 71 WEST FOURTEENTH-ST., corner 6th-ave. Now in its 44th year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 7, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school the past year: Rev. Drs. Hatfield and Beach, Rev. E. E. Rankin, Rev. C. K. Imbrie and Judge Fink of Jersey City; Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Dr. H. W. B. Woodhull, George Manley, Esq., James Marsh, Esq., Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Peter S Hoe, Esq., William H. Webb, Esq., and many others, whose names, together with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the circular. Parents are invited to call.

G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

REMOVAL.

The lecture and recitation rooms of THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL are removed to EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For light, space and ventilation, as well as for beauty and convenience of arrangement, the accommodations are unequaled. The department of French is under the personal direction of Mr. A. BERNARD. The Classical and Scientific departments are, as hitherto, under the charge of Mr. REDFIELD. The Primary department is under the careful supervision of both of the principals. The Boarding department remains at Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway. The Fall term commences on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY.
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

LOCATED ON THE HUDSON, 30 MILES FROM NEW-YORK. TWELFTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 15.

CATALOGUES AT CARTER'S BOOKSTORE, No. 530 BROADWAY, or address the Principal, Sing Sing, New-York.

MISS YOUNG'S
DAY SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN,
No. 25 East 15th-st.,
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1863.

Circulars may be obtained at Burnton's bookstore, No. 49 6th-av.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.

The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S

School for Young Ladies, removed to 146 East 13th-st. will reopen Sept. 17.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
No. East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL,
No. 203 (late No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS Institution offers the accumulated advantages of years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than than twenty professors and teachers. For Circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

N. Y. MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.—Affording thorough collegiate medical education, begins Oct. 19, 1863. Special instruction imparted to nurses and ladies studying for their own benefit. For prospectuses, address Mrs. M. L. OSCANYAN, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York City.

PIANO FORTE INSTRUCTION.—A LADY who graduated at one of the best musical institutions, desires a situation in a private family or respectable boarding house, where she could teach a couple of young Misses the piano and guitar in part for her board; references exchanged. Address A. L. H., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWNELL'S) Classical and English School, No. 138 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Boys prepared for college or for business. Circulars may be obtained and the Principal seen upon the premises during business hours. JAMES D. CLARK, A. M., Late Senior Partner in firm of Clark & Brownell.

DR F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 768, and at the Institution.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14. Circulars at the school, at Lockwood's, No. 411 and Crowen's, No. 843 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 224 10th-st.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Monday, Oct. 5. For circulars, apply to W. J. DAVIS, No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, or the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, at the Seminary. N. B. Pupils will be received during the vacation, if desired.

FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, Easton, Conn. English, classical and military. HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal. Commences Sept. 16. For circulars, apply to the Principal.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 45th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

MRS. JNO. W. BLIGH'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 52 West 18th-st., will reopen Oct 1. For particulars address MRS. BLIGH, Newport, R. I.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept.

MISS PORTER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 412 4th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

CHILD'S DRAWING CLASS—BY MISS BLACKWELL, No. 1,134 Broadway, opens Sept. 28. Terms $5.

MISS PERINE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

MRS. A. THIBAULT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies will reopen at No. 84 East 15th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

INSTRUCTION.

COOPER UNION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
SCIENCE AND ART.
FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION.

FREE READING-ROOM and PICTURE GALLERY, FREE SCHOOL of ART for WOMEN, FREE CLASSES at NIGHT in MATHEMATICS, CHEMISTRY, PURE and APPLIED, PHYSICAL and MECHANICAL SCIENCE, FREE HAND MECHANICAL and ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING and MUSIC.

The Trustees announce that the Fifth Annual Session of the COOPER UNION will begin on the 1st day of October next.

1. Applications for admission to the School of Art for Women may be made daily at the office between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., or at the school during the last week in September, when the Principal, Mrs. L. A. Cuddehy, will be in attendance to receive them. Each new pupil must furnish a certificate of good moral character. No fees for admission or instruction are received.

2. Applicants for admission to the Free Night Classes in Science and Art, can procure tickets of admission daily at the office between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., and on each MONDAY EVENING in September, from 8 to 9 P. M., and also on the EVENINGS of the 28th, 29th and 30th of September. Applicants must be over 15 years of age and produce certificates of good moral character. Pupils will attend for organization at 7½ P. M., as follows:

Pupils in Mathematics on Thursday Evening, Oct. 1; Pupils in Natural Philosophy on Friday Evening, Oct. 2; Pupils in Chemistry on Thursday Evening, Oct. 1; Pupils in Drawing on Friday Evening, Oct. 2.

3. Due announcement will be made hereafter as to the organization of the class in Music.

4. The scheme of Instruction has been greatly enlarged, and will require five years for its completion: but Pupils may pursue the entire course, or any portion of it, at their own option.

The general scheme is as follows:

First Year—Monday, Mathematics; Tuesday, Mathematics; Wednesday, Mathematics; Thursday, Mathematics; Friday, Mathematics.

Second Year—Monday, Natural Philosophy; Tuesday, Mathematics; Wednesday, Mathematics; Thursday, Mathematics; Friday, Natural Philosophy.

Third Year—Monday, Mathematics; Tuesday, Chemistry; Wednesday, Mathematics; Thursday, Chemistry; Friday, Mathematics.

Fourth Year—Monday, Drawing; Tuesday, Drawing; Wednesday, Chemistry applied; Thursday, Drawing; Friday, Drawing.

Fifth Year—Monday, Drawing; Tuesday, Mechanics; Wednesday, Mechanics; Thursday, Mechanics; Friday, Drawing.

The cardinal idea of the Institution being to improve and educate the working classes, especially those engaged in mechanical employments, it will be seen that 11-25 of the full course is devoted to Mathematics, 2-25 to Natural Philosophy, 3-25 to Chemistry, 6-25 to industrial Drawing, and 3-25 to Theoretical Mechanics. Six instructors in Drawing and five in Mathematics will be employed.

The Department of Chemistry will be under the charge of Prof. CHAS. S. STONE, A. M., who will deliver three Lectures per week. The Department of Mechanics will be under the direction of Prof. P. H. VANDER WEYDE, M. D., who will deliver five Lectures per week. The term will close on the 31st of March next.

The public are admitted to all the classes and lectures, provided they are in the rooms by 7½ o'clock, when the doors will be closed. The Trustees cordially invite the public, and especially the young men of the City, to avail themselves of the liberal provision which has been made for their improvement.

The Reading Room is now open, free to all, without tickets of any kind from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., and the Picture Gallery from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

The Trustees invite contributions of books for the Free Library, in which they are greatly needed, and will be productive of general advantage, especially to the working classes of this City. By order of the Trustees.

ABRAM. S. HEWITT, Secretary.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 53 West 33d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15. Miss V. W. will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils. Written communications before that time will meet with prompt attention.

FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH DAY and family school and kindergarten. No. 79 East 15th-st. MRS. HALLOCK, with enlarged rooms and increased facilities for education, will reopen her school on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

GOLDSMITH'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—No. 656 Broadway, corner of 8th-st. Twenty years established. Mercantile penmanship, double-entry book-keeping and arithmetic thoroughly taught. A good handwriting guaranteed to all in ten lessons. Instruction private, if desired. Separate rooms for ladies.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—The pupils are under the immediate care of the Principal. Location healthy. Terms from $120 to $160 per year. For full particulars, address the Principal. AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

DR. RUDOLPH DULON'S GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 1 West 26th-st., has been opened since the 14th of September. Pupils will be received every day. Programmes to be had at the Institute.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO MRS. Gibson, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 49 Union-square, opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters have been retained, and the same course of studies are pursued.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL RECEIVES pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy; 7th-av. cars pass school.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English school reopens Sept. 16, at No. 15 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 224 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 14.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will reopen 15th September, at 49 East 30th-st.

TEACHERS.

ALL PRINCIPALS, SCHOOL OFFICERS and Heads of Families, who seek TEACHERS for any department of instruction, may obtain reliable particulars of well-qualified candidates at the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 Broadway.

School Properties are sold and rented.

Parents are supplied with Circulars of good Schools.

Teachers who desire engagements are invited to call.

REFERENCES: Faculty, Amherst College; Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale; Prof. Putnam, Dartmouth; Prof. Greene, Brown University; Prof. Phelps, Normal School, Trenton, N. J.; Messrs. Ivison, Phinney & Co., and Barnes & Burr, Publishers, N. Y.; Prof. Eaton, Packer Inst., Brooklyn; J. H. Willard, Esq., Troy, N. Y. Circular sent when applied for with stamp.

G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents, No. 596 Broadway, New-York City.

ALL WANTING TEACHERS OR SCHOOLS, positions or pupils, are invited to apply to the National Teachers' Institute, No. 713 Broadway. Teachers wanted and Educational Correspondents throughout the country. Schools $100 to $500. Salaries $150 to $2,000. RICE & ANDREWS, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, A MALE TEACHER of classics and mathematics in the French and English Institute, Grand-av., near Fulton, Brooklyn. Apply personally, to-day, before 5 o'clock and to-morrow between 2 and 5 P. M., or address PRINCIPAL, Brooklyn Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN (Scotch) trained to teaching, a situation as master or assistant, in a school, in or near New-York; highest testimonials from last employers, H. M. Inspectors of Schools and the Committee of Council on Education. Address MAITRE D'ECOLE, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

AS INSTRUCTRESS.—A FRENCH LADY, highly qualified to teach French and music, and a thorough English scholar, desires a situation in a school or family; City or country. References to first-class families. Address INSTRUCTRESS, care of S. C. Bishop, No. 71 Union-place, 4th-av., New-York.

A GERMAN TEACHER, WHO HAS BEEN educated in Paris, and has resided in England as governess for a great many years, wishes to find some more pupils to teach in the afternoon, or would teach a few hours daily for her board. The best references can be given. Address M. D., Madison square Post-office.

A TUTOR.—A FAMILY RESIDING A FEW miles from the City are desirous of obtaining a thoroughly educated and accomplished tutor to take charge of three boys: undoubted references required. Address Box No. 19 Astoria Post-office, L. I.

AS TEACHER.—A GERMAN LADY, A NATIVE of Saxony, wishes a situation in a family or school, to teach music (instrumental and vocal) and the German language. Address M. K., Box No. 155 *Times* Office, N. Y.

AS TEACHER.—AN ACCOMPLISHED AND successful teacher, of several years' experience, who graduated at a New-England college, desires a situation. Address C. T., Box No. 1,442 Post-office, New-York.

AS DAILY GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady, qualified to teach French, English and music, wishes a few pupils, young ones preferred. Call on or address Mrs. L., No. 145 East 31st-st., basement door, between 2d and 3d avs., for 2 days.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A RESIDENT governess to teach the English branches, with French and music. Address Post-office Box No. 2,388, informing where an interview may be had.

DANCING.

J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES commence at No. 204 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 3. Commence at No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, FORmerly No. 59 West 14th-st., has been removed to No. 163 5th-av., corner of 22d-st. The academy will open on SATURDAY, Oct. 10. Particulars in future advertisements.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S
NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 9,
No. 495 BROADWAY.
This is the best and cheapest Machine
FOR TAILORS' USE
Everproduced. Price, $45.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Dealers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, GHOST, &c., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—KING LEAR.
WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.
IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.
ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUIN ARABS.
PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

FOR SALE.—A TIMES route in Brooklyn for sale, of over 1,000 subscribers. Inquire of Subscription Clerk at this office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

From the Army of the Cumberland we have a dispatch, dated Wednesday evening, informing us that on that day there had been no fighting. Gen. ROSECRANS telegraphs to the War Department that he cannot be dislodged from his present position, and the inference is that he will act strictly on the defensive, at least for some time to come. A dispatch from Cincinnati states, on the authority of a gentleman who left Chattanooga on Monday noon, that the published accounts of the three days' battles are for the most part devoid of truth. He asserts that our army suffered an unquestionable defeat, and that our losses, both in men and material, were enormous. Fifty pieces of cannon he states to be the number taken from us instead of twenty. He concurs in the general assertion that the salvation of the Army of the Cumberland is entirely due to the splendid behavior of Gen. THOMAS' corps. An impression prevailed on Sunday, at Chattanooga, that Gen. BURNSIDE'S army was in imminent peril of attack on its flank.

There have been several cavalry encounters during the past few days between the advance forces of the armies in Virginia. On Tuesday a very spirited affair occurred three miles beyond Madison Court-house, where Gen. BUFORD encountered a strong force of the enemy's troopers, driving them across the Rapidan, after killing several and taking 45 prisoners. Another affair occurred also on Tuesday near Rockville, Upper Maryland, between a body of rebel cavalry and a portion of Scott's Nine Hundred and some infantry, in which the rebel loss was 34 killed and wounded. Our casualties in these affairs were trifling. The guerillas seem to have been extraordinarily alert in their operations.

A letter from an officer in the Eighth New-Jersey regiment, dated on Saturday, states that on Tuesday last, the Second New-Jersey brigade, with the army generally, left Bealeton Station and advanced eight miles to the Rapidan, and was in camp between Culpepper and the river, where LEE was in force. There had been skirmishing all along the line, and on Saturday heavy firing at the front. The brigade was prepared to move at any moment. On the march, they crossed two rivers, the Rappahannock and Hazel, with the water knee-deep at the fords and a swift current.

The Charleston *Mercury* of the 18th inst., after describing the severity of the recent storms in the harbor of the beleaguered city, bears testimony to the unharmed condition of the Union fleet. The monitors, as well as the gunboats and transports, were all in safety, and one of the former had made a reconnoissance toward Cummings' Point and the upper roadstead.

The Richmond *Dispatch* taunts our Government with entertaining the wish without possessing the courage to send a force to Matamoras in the face of the French occupancy, and says that NAPOLEON would not have undertaken the Mexican enterprise unless he had regarded Southern independence as an accomplished fact. It adds, "his occupation of Mexico is a practical recognition of the South." The same paper refers to Mr. SUMNER'S late speech as commanding notice, and exults in the fears therein expressed of trouble with England and France. It, of course, interpolates a little abuse of the speaker.

The Richmond *Dispatch* acknowledges the defeat of the rebel forces in the cavalry action at Kelly's Ford, and various reverses to their arms in the Shenandoah Valley, among others, a gallant and successful dash of our cavalry at Strasburgh on Tuesday week, and another at Kingsport on Friday, when the Union Col. CARTER destroyed a large amount of Confederate stores. On the other hand, they claim a cavalry success in Madison County, and the capture of some of our men. It is greatly exercised at the advance of Gen. MEADE in the direction of Gordonsville.

Commodore H. H. BELL, commanding the Western Gulf Blockading Squadron, has forwarded to the Navy Department his official report of the late affair at Sabine Pass, Texas, which resulted in the loss of the gunboats *Clifton* and *Sachem*. The report accords with the statements of the matter which we published from our special correspondent at New-Orleans.

GENERAL NEWS.

The batch of news from Chattanooga given by us *in extenso*, this morning, from the Richmond papers of the 23d, confirm our conjectures as to the presence of LONGSTREET with BRAGG in the recent great battles. They participated in the action of Saturday, and opened the assault on Monday. The rebels claim to have captured up to Tuesday last 4,000 prisoners and 30 pieces of artillery, besides compelling Gen. ROSECRANS to destroy large quantities of baggage and stores. They acknowledge, however, terrible losses on their side, particularly in officers, and admit that the battles up to the 22d had not proved decisive.

Admiral FARRAGUT was received with great enthusiasm yesterday in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, upon special invitation, by a very large concourse of our leading commercial men. Addresses of welcome were made by Capt. CHAS. H. MARSHALL, who presided, PETER COOPER, P. M. WETMORE, Prof. LIEBER and others, and responded to modestly, but handsomely, by the gallant hero of the Mississippi. Another meeting is to be held for the purpose of presenting the Admiral with a substantial token of esteem.

The price of Gold fell 1 per cent. yesterday. The Government Securities were firm. The Railway share speculation closed dull. Money easy at 6@7 ℔ cent.

Flour was moderately dealt in, yesterday, at uniform prices. Wheat and Oats were depressed and cheaper. Corn was in brisk demand, at advancing rates. Hog products were rather more freely offered and purchased, at partially reduced figures. Cotton, Hay, Leather, Fruit, Wool and Tobacco were actively sought after, at rising prices. Hops, Metals, Oils, Groceries, Tallow and Whisky were in less request. Limited freight engagements were effected.

A HOPELESS PROSPECT.—The fugitive rebel Governors of the Trans-Mississippi States, Messrs. REYNOLDS, of Missouri, FLANNAGAN, of Arkansas, MOORE, of Louisiana, and LUBBOCK, of Texas, (the latter not yet a fugitive,) have just met in convention at Marshall, Texas, to consider the present aspect of affairs in that region. They have issued an address reviewing their misfortunes, setting forth their bright prospects, urging renewed efforts, and announcing that the Western section of the Confederacy will seek no destiny separate from that of the rebel States east of the Mississippi. They have also established themselves as a Committee of Public Safety for the purpose of helping the fortunes of the Confederacy.

A convention of the discrowned Sovereigns of Italy would not be more foolish than this one. The one crowd has as much chance of regaining their power and territory as the other. What hope has REYNOLDS of ever governing Missouri? What hope has FLANNAGAN of ever reëntering Little Rock, when the whole of the Arkansas army has just fled before Gen. STEELE without a fight? What hope has MOORE of ever crossing the Mississippi and setting up his quarters at Baton Rouge? The very mention of these things show their absurdity.

Opening of Trade in the Mississippi Valley.

We regret to see a great deal of ill-feeling manifested against the Government in various parts of the West and Northwest, on account of the restrictions that are still imposed upon the trade of the Mississippi Valley. Secretary CHASE, as head of the Treasury Department, comes in for a large share of the complaints uttered, while his Western agents are reviled with so much bitterness as to make expostulation or explanation impossible. No men of intelligence or self-respect, as Mr. CHASE'S Western officers are supposed to be, will defend themselves from the current accusations of being thieves, perjurers and public plunderers.

The inauguration of trade in the West, following the footsteps of our advancing army, has been attended with extreme difficulty and embarrassment. The danger to be guarded against was twofold—first, from the cupidity of the band of selfish camp followers which go in the wake of every advancing and victorious army; and secondly, from the disloyalty of multitudes in the enemy's country, ready to fill the greed of our own camp followers, if thereby they can secure arms, ammunition and supplies for rebel use against our armies. Between these corrupt and coöperating parties, it is undeniable that many of the most profligate speculations have been carried on and large fortunes amassed by persons who are a reproach to any cause. These cases are continually pointed to in the West, and made use of to damage the reputation of the Treasury Department; whereas, it is notorious that most of them occurred before Secretary CHASE undertook to establish Western trade regulations at all, and nearly all of them were the products of military favoritism and the misuse of military power, which it took the War Department a long time to ferret out and suppress.

It was only after the Western military authorities partially surrendered the control of trade in their Departments, that Mr. CHASE set to work to devise rules for its government. That his rules have not been perfect is not surprising. It would be a miracle if they had been. But it cannot be truthfully asserted that the same class of gross abuses have prevailed that existed previously to Mr. CHASE'S assumption of his rightful authority over the subject. He is each day revising and striving to improve the regulations of his department. He is getting daily new facts. He is learning to trust more to personal integrity, and less to the efficacy of fixed rules, in the administration of trade matters in districts communicating with the enemy's lines, or containing an element of doubtful population. Experience has proved that unprincipled men abused the liberality of the Secretary's first rules of trade. Men did not hesitate to take oaths of allegiance and swear to deal in no articles contraband of war; but under the protection of their business thus secured, they deluged large districts of the late seceded States with warlike stores, consisting of cavalry saddles, sabres, pistols, blankets, ammunition, &c., which found their way directly into the hands of enrolled Confederate troops. Payment was made in cotton, for the purpose, by these rebel bands, which, in turn, was shipped to the North by the perjured traders and the gold therefor smuggled through the lines. These abuses had to be suppressed, or all trade with the infected districts to be wholly suspended. If the Treasury Department, in the rigor of its discipline, has seemed to clog trade with almost hopeless embarrassments, as its assailants charge, this fact is full proof that the trade is not lavishly indulged in and made the engine of such profits as are habitually alleged—for, while it is so nearly suspended, whom can it be making rich?

The President himself is appealed to and besieged by a continuous stream of delegations from the West to set aside Mr. CHASE'S regulations, and restore free trade on the Mississippi River. He is urged with the specious plea that "Western soldiers took up arms to restore the free navigation of the Mississippi River, and that now they have done their work it is of no avail to them." It ought to be a sufficient answer to these persons to state that Gen. GRANT, who led the liberating army down the Mississippi, is wholly opposed to the reopening of promiscuous trade along its banks. He believes such a course would be most damaging to the National cause. Certain Western papers have lately intimated that this statement is not true; that it is an effort of the Administration to throw on Gen. GRANT a responsibility that they do not wish to bear, of maintaining a comparative blockade of the Southern States. It is in the power of the writer of this to contradict this version of the case, on the authority of Gen. GRANT'S own words—having heard him (Gen. G.) declare quite recently that he went into the field with the belief that "commerce should follow the flag," but that his experience at the head of a department in the Southwest quickly undeceived him and converted him to the contrary faith. Since the fall of Vicksburgh he (Gen. G.) had been pressed by the Treasury Department to authorize some enlarged if not wholly free system of trade—but he had persistently refused to do anything of the sort. His only concession was that a certain amount of commerce in the recaptured districts of the South would be safe, proper and even highly useful to the Union—*provided only it was conducted through honest, unimpeachable Union hands.* Just here the Treasury Department begged him (GRANT) to *name the persons* whom he would be willing to admit as traders within his Department. The reply was characteristic and highly creditable to Gen. GRANT'S shrewdness and common sense. "I will do no such thing," he said, "for if I did, it would appear in less than a week that I was a *partner* of every one of the persons trading under my authority." The agents of the Treasury Department were thus left to deal unaided with a subject from which even Gen. GRANT shrinks, because of its delicacy and dangerous personal embarrassments. If the hero of Vicksburgh felt that his well-earned honors were not sufficient to shield him from impeachment in case he had undertaken to supervise the trade operations of his Department, Mr. CHASE and his agents have no right to expect more charity and toleration. The impurity charged upon them would have been just as freely charged upon Gen. GRANT, and they would willingly have put upon the broad shoulders of the General the thankless duties they are obliged to perform.

No one understands better than Gen. GRANT the difficulties that still environ Western commerce, and certainly no one can be more sincerely desirous to liberate it than Secretary CHASE. Between the two, negotiations are pending which, it is hoped, will result in valuable modifications of the restrictions now existing. But their entire abrogation, at present, is utterly impossible.

The Florida at Brest—The Law and Legal Precedents in the Case.

Our London correspondent, referring to the seizure of the *Florida* at Brest, to answer some claims for property destroyed by her, adds that that will probably be the last of her. But we are compelled to doubt this, and to credit rather the statement that "the decision of the law authorities will be adverse to the claims set up against the *Florida*."

Not that the claim of M. MEINER, or of the owners of the cargo of the *W. B. Nash*, may not be a perfectly good one. On the contrary, if these gentlemen are French citizens, and have thus had their property destroyed, we need hardly cite authorities to show that they have a valid claim for damages. Says Sir WILLIAM SCOTT, in the case of the *Felicity*, (2 Dobson, 381,) "Where the property is neutral, the act of destruction cannot be justified to the neutral owner by the gravest importance of such an act to the public service of the captors' own State. To the neutral it can only be justified under any such circumstances by a full restitution in value."

The difficulty which we apprehend will arise, is in the enforcement of the claim. If the *Florida* was an American or British ship-of-war, there is little doubt but that the tribunals of France would refuse to exercise jurisdiction over her. Our own Courts would certainly refuse in such a case. The question was brought before our Supreme Court in 1812, when parties made claim to a French vessel-of-war called the *Baloon*, which had come into Philadelphia, alleging that she was their schooner, called the *Exchange*; that she had been wrongfully taken from them, and was never condemned as a prize. The District-Attorney of the United States intervened in the suit, which was carried to the Supreme Court. The opinion was pronounced by Justice MARSHALL, and it lays down the principle of public law, "That national ships-of-war, entering the port of a friendly Power open for their reception, are to be considered as exempted by the consent of that Power from its jurisdiction." (The *Exchange*, 7 Cranch, 145.)

The only question then that remains is whether the French Courts will consider the *Florida* to be "a national ship of war entering the port of a friendly Power," and on this we find that the Tribunal of Commerce at Bordeaux has declined to hold that the *Alabama* was a pirate instead of a privateer, but held that she "was probably furnished with letters-of-marque, although no positive proof could be given in the case," and that she had not exceeded her belligerent rights. The French Courts would probably have no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that the *Florida* was a national vessel, on the evidence which she would furnish, if they determined to treat the Confederates as a nation, and as to that they would probably follow the same rule which was laid down here by Judge NELSON in the *Savannah* trial, that the Courts will be governed in their determination of such questions by the action of the political departments of the country. And as the French Government so far recognized the Confederate Government at the outset as to give them belligerent rights, the Courts would be likely to consider them as a nation and the *Florida* as a national vessel.

And so we surmise that the Frenchmen who have instituted this proceeding at "their own risks," will have costs to pay. They have only their own Government to thank for giving a *quasi* authorization to a sea rover who burns and destroys property on every hand, because he can never carry his prizes before a Prize Court where neutrals can protect themselves from wrongful seizure and destruction. They might, indeed, make a claim against the rebel Government. But, unless the recent rebel report of a loan of 100,000,000 francs having been effected in France—which no one in France seems as yet to have heard of—shall prove true, their claim against that insolvent concern is not likely to prove valuable. They had better at once call upon NAPOLEON to pay them the damages which he has caused.

THE FALL FASHIONS.—Yesterday was a great day among the wearers of crinoline and artificial flowers. The Fall fashions are in, and what could be more exciting? What woman is not interested in the event? What man?—what married man, what bachelor, young or old? What purse is not interested in it? We give all the news about it, and all the facts concerning the new fashions this morning, and we have no doubt it will be perused with absorbing interest by the ladies and tremulous interest by the men. Money, however, it seems, is very abundant; and our reporter, who is *au fait* in the matter, says that "the most costly fabrics, the richest garments find a ready sale, and the question is not so much what is new, what is in the best taste, as what costs the most money."

THE REBEL COMMANDER AT THE BATTLE.—There has been a good deal of speculation as to who was the real commander at the late battle of Chickamauga, as we suppose it may be called, in Northern Georgia. Military men doubted whether Gen. BRAGG was in command, as the tactics displayed were so unlike those that Gen. BRAGG had practiced in all his previous battles; and, we may say, the result was so unlike that which has followed all of Gen. BRAGG'S previous efforts. Surmise has placed Gen. JOE JOHNSTON in command; it has assigned the position to LONGSTREET, and even Gen. LEE has been suspected of being on the field. The massing of troops in solid body and hurling them with rapidity from one part of the field to another, engaging in succession the different corps of an enemy, is a feat which so few Generals have shown themselves capable of, in this or any other war, that we have been wont, in this instance, to assign it to such Generals as have been previously associated with it.

It is certain, however, that although LONGSTREET and other officers were with BRAGG, aiding and counseling him, Gen. BRAGG was really the chief officer in command against ROSECRANS. In BRAGG'S address to his army previous to the battle he says: "Your General will lead you," and the two official dispatches concerning the battle (one of which we publish this morning) to the rebel War Department, are both signed by Gen. BRAGG, and clearly prove that he was in command.

JEFF. DAVIS ON SNATCHING.—The Marietta (Ga.) *Rebel* says that "President DAVIS was heard to exclaim in a circle of friends at the capital, that he would snatch Tennessee from the clutches of the Abolitionists if it took the united armies of the South to accomplish it." And to this the *Rebel* adds that "from the signs of the times it begins to look very much as if that obstinate man meant what he said." JEFF. DAVIS has just made a desperate and obstinate effort to snatch Tennessee, but it looks as if he had undertaken too big a job, even with the united armies of the South. His object was to overwhelm ROSECRANS at the first onset, and while the Army of the Potomac was inactive, and its ranks depleted. But BRAGG and his "brilliant galaxy" did not succeed even in setting their foot on Tennessee soil; and ROSECRANS now telegraphs that Tennessee's gateway, Chattanooga, is impregnable; while the menacing advance of Gen. MEADE will prevent JEFF. DAVIS from sending any more reinforcements from Richmond.

JEFF. DAVIS would have prodigious labor to "snatch" Tennessee. We hold every strategic position in every section of the State. We hold Cumberland Gap, in the Northeast; Knoxville in the Eastern Centre; Chattanooga in the South; Tullahoma, Murfreesboro and Nashville in the Middle; Fort Donelson in the North; Memphis and Fort Pillow on the Western line. The whole Southern Confederacy in arms, negroes and all, could not "snatch" these strongholds from the iron "clutch" of our armies.

Even if he had them all, he would not get rid of the Abolitionists, for the native Tennesseeans themselves are turning "Abolitionists" by the ten thousand. JEFF. DAVIS will have to try his hand at snatching somewhere else than in Tennessee.

THE REBEL FORCE.—The rebel papers now admit that they sent large reinforcements, both of men and Generals, to BRAGG in Georgia, prior to the late battle. The Richmond *Dispatch* says that "heavy reinforcements" were sent to BRAGG, and a rebel telegram from the battle-field says that LONGSTREET and HILL (D. H.) attacked the Yankees. (This last-mentioned General, it will be observed, is not the officer who commands one of the three corps of the rebel army of Virginia.) The Marietta (Ga.) *Rebel* says that Gen. BRAGG was "surrounded by a galaxy of higher military talent, and backed by a larger army, than he ever before commanded during his whole military career." It also gives an exclamation of JEFF. DAVIS, that he would "snatch Tennessee from the clutches of the Abolitionists, *if it took the united armies of the South to accomplish it*." We perceive no mention in any of the rebel papers of Gen. Jo. JOHNSTON having been on the field with BRAGG, though there is little doubt that he sent up reinforcements.

REBEL RED MEN.—The quartette of trans-Mississippi rebel Governors—three of them fugitives—who have just held their dismal Convention in the wilds of Texas, say in their address: "Let our Eastern Confederates do their duty; these States *and our Indian allies* will do theirs." We imagine that the rebels will have to give up even their dependence on their Indian allies. The whole of the Indian Territory is now in our hands—recovered by the gallant Gen. BLUNT. The Cherokees even now are our allies; and the Creeks, who have heretofore been the main support of the rebels west of Arkansas, gave up the Confederacy after the late fight, and nearly all their warriors have offered to come over to our side. In regard to the Comanches, the news from Texas now-a-days is pretty much like what it used to be of old; and we should hardly think, from their ceaseless assaults upon the whites, that the rebels could very confidently count upon *them* as "allies." The fact, however, that the aid of the Indian is now looked for with anxiety, shows the desperate straits of the rebels west of the Mississippi.

FRANCE, MEXICO AND THE CONFEDERATE STATES.—We have had translated for the TIMES, and publish in full this morning, the late remarkable pamphlet of M. CHEVALIER, discussing the French policy and programme in Mexico, and the question of the recognition of the Confederate States. None of the denials, either from Paris or Washington, that this pamphlet had Imperial inspiration, have succeeded in removing the idea. There is little doubt, at all events, that it foreshadows LOUIS NAPOLEON'S purposes, hopes and desires. Even without inspiration, however, its great ability and plausibility, render it of high value and interest. But we may say that this question of recognition has already been discussed for two years, and if the French and English Powers and pamphleteers will but keep on discussing it for one-half that period longer, we hope to present them with conclusive arguments why it should not be done.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

THE REBEL RAMS.

The London *News*, of the 12th instant, contains the following announcement:

"The Government has ordered the two steam rams at Birkenhead, which have been the subject of so much controversy, to be detained."

This announcement, it is understood, is sustained by dispatches which have been received at the State Department, and which have evidently produced a kindly feeling toward Great Britain on the part of this Government."

A BRISK SKIRMISH ACROSS THE RAPIDAN.

Officers in from the front report that two divisions of our infantry which crossed the Rapidan yesterday returned this side again to-day after a sharp skirmish with the enemy, in which a number were killed and wounded on both sides. The movement was merely intended as a reconnoissance in force.

A MILITARY COMMISSION

Composed of C. S. TRIPLER, U. S. A.; Major C. P. KINGSBURY, of the Ordnance Department, and Capt. POMEROY, Eleventh U. S. Infantry, has been ordered to meet at Chicago on the 1st of October for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the following subjects:

1. The alleged abuses in relation to the supplies of the City Hospital at Chicago.
2. The abuses relative to pay received for soldiers' discharges at the same hospital.
3. Everything connected with the management of that hospital during the time it has been a Government institution.
4. All abuses in supplying artificial limbs to soldiers.

CAPTS. FLYNN AND SAWYER.

Dr. ALEX. McDONALD and Rev. Mr. SCANDLIN, of the Sanitary Commission, held as prisoners in Richmond, arrived here to-day, state that the report that Capts. FLYNN and SAWYER had been executed is untrue. They were treated with great inhumanity at first, but when the rebels learned that Gen. W. H. LEE and Capt. WINDER were held as hostages, they were removed from the dungeons in which they had been placed by the rebels, and now have the same privileges as other Union officers.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS.

Experiments of an interesting character are being made near the Navy-yard here with Rodman's 15-inch gun. The piece being experimented with, weighs nearly 40 tons, and throws a ball weighing 400 pounds. Although the gun has been fired 800 times, with charges of powder varying from 30 to 60 pounds, it is apparently in as good condition as when the first round was fired. At a distance of several hundred feet the 400-pound missile is driven into a solid clay bank from *seven* to *twelve feet*, according to the charge of powder used. The experiments are under the charge of Capt. JONES, an experienced officer of the navy.

THE EFFICIENCY OF THE NEW-IRONSIDES.

Rear-Admiral DAHLGREN, under date of Sept. 15, off Morris Island, incloses to Secretary WELLES the report of Capt. ROWAN, concerning the truly efficient part taken by the *New-Ironsides* in some of the recent actions.

He concurs with Capt. ROWAN in the estimate he takes of the services of the ship and ship's company, in which Admiral DAHLGREN considers Capt. ROWAN as most conspicuous.

Capt. ROWAN bears testimony to the fine bearing, zeal and gallantry of the divisional officers and others, including the Captains of the guns and their spirited men.

COL. STREIGHT AND HIS MEN.

Government has received intelligence that Col. STREIGHT and all his officers and men have been removed from Georgia dungeons to Richmond, and are now treated as other prisoners of war. This change in their condition has been wrought by retaliatory measures adopted by our Government. JOHN MORGAN will be held for exchange for Gen. NEAL DOW.

SHABBY TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

About three hundred Union prisoners, captured by LEE on the retreat from Gettysburgh, are confined in Castle Thunder. When money is sent to our prisoners, it is first exchanged by the rebels for Confederate shinplasters, which are given them in lieu of Federal greenbacks. The difference in exchange is pocketed by the rebel financiers. Dr. McDONALD confirms the previous accounts that large bodies of troops and artillery passed through Richmond to reinforce BRAGG.

COMMISSARY-GENERAL HOFFMAN.

Commissary-General HOFFMAN has gone to Fortress Monroe on business connected with the duties of his office.

REWARD FOR ARRESTING DESERTERS.

The reward for the apprehension and delivery of deserters is to be increased to $30, which is intended to include all expenses incurred by the party making the arrest.

CONSULAR MATTERS.

The President has recognized GAULDREE BOILLEAU as Consul-General of France at New-York; also, CHAS. FERDINAND DE CASOTTE as French Consul at San Francisco. ALBERT RHODES, late of the Agricultural Department, has been appointed Consul at Jerusalem.

RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized GAULDREE BOILLEAU as Consul of France, to reside at New-York; and CHARLES FERDINAND DE CASOTTE as Consul of France, to reside at San Francisco.

ORDERED TO DUTY.

Lieut. D. K. MONTGOMERY, Seventeenth U. S. Infantry, has been ordered to duty on the Staff of Major-Gen. HEINTZELMAN, as Chief Ordnance Officer for the Department of Washington.

THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

to-day sent to the State of New-York five hundred pieces of Agricultural College scrip.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The following are among the naval orders recently issued:

Capt. CHARLES S. BOGGS, detached from the *Sacramento*, sick and awaiting orders.

Lieut.-Commander JOSEPH E. DELHAVEN, detached from the *Penobscot* and ordered to the command of the *Sebago*.

Lieut.-Commander R. B. LOWRY, detached from the *Metacomet* and ordered to the command of the *Tacony*.

Lieut.-Commander JAMES E. JEWETT, detached from the *Tobago*, and ordered to the command of the *Metacomet*.

Lieut.-Commander OSCAR F. STANTON, detached from the *Tioga*, on her arrival at New-Orleans, and ordered to the command of the *Pinola*.

Lieut.-Commander A. E. R. BENHAM, ordered to the command of the *Penobscot*.

FRANCE IN AMERICA.

THE QUESTION OF RECOGNITION.

The New French Pamphlet—"France, Mexico and the Confederate States."

As a matter of great interest, we translate in full the pamphlet of MICHEL CHEVALIER, lately published in Paris, under the above title, and which has caused some stir both in Europe and this country, from the fact that on its first appearance it was currently reported to have been "inspired" by the Emperor NAPOLEON, and to be indicative of his policy on this continent. The fact of "inspiration" has been semi-officially denied in Paris, and ostentatiously denied in this country from Washington; but those who fully comprehend all the mysteries of Imperial "inspiration" are still of the opinion that the *brochure* has some degree of it, and that it was thrown out with the Emperor's sanction, to subserve a purpose. M. CHEVALIER, it will be remembered it was, who threw out the hint, or had the hint thrown out to him, concerning the "supremacy of the Latin race in Mexico," which the Emperor made the chief pretext for the Mexican expedition. There is no doubt that the present pamphlet is, at all events, an Imperial "feeler."

I.

In France, at all times, distant expeditions have at their outset awakened bitter criticism on the part of men of the opposition, and met with but lukewarm sympathy from the supporters of established order. It is but proper to attribute to this cause, the relative inferiority of our country as a commercial and colonial Power, even while it occupies the second—almost the first—rank as a maritime Power. Infinitely more apt in action than in gain, the Frenchman, in a war, looks most frequently only at military glory, sometimes at political influence, and never at its business aspect. In this respect we are at one and the same time superior and inferior to our allies the English; superior in all the vastness of our generosity and disinterestedness, and inferior by all the profundity of their calculations and their mercantile genius. Thus when after the disruption of the treaty of Soledad, England and Spain, involved in the intervention in Mexico for the same reasons as France, withdrew from it and left to the latter the costs and the eventualities of an expedition commenced in common, there was at first but one unanimous voice in deploring the situation prepared for us by our recent allies. No one suspected, no one was willing to suspect, the prolific results of our intervention in the affairs of Mexico.

There were those who, at that time, affected to calculate the sum it cost to transport a soldier from Cherbourg to Vera Cruz, and who tried to insinuate that the sole object in view was to impose upon the Mexicans a form of government more or less repugnant to their tastes and their convictions. President JUAREZ, notwithstanding his numerous denials of justice, his flagrant contempt of sworn obligations, and the divisions occasioned by his deplorable administration, continued to be, in the eyes of European demagogues and their adherents, the consecrated representation of the national will in Mexico, the prototype of popular government, and the paragon of liberal ideas. On all sides was repeated the declaration that the Emperor, yielding to a settled fondness for adventurous enterprises, had allowed himself to be seduced by fallacious recitals of the wealth of the ancient Empire of Montezuma; that, launched blindly upon an expedition with no clear result, he would persevere through sheer obstinacy, and that our soldiers were marching to a conquest impossible, useless, dangerous and ruinous all in one. Unfortunately, the ill success of the first attack upon Puebla, offered to the enemies of the expedition a very natural occasion to redouble their clamors. The echoes of the Palais Bourbon reverberated the calumnies hitherto consigned to the obscurest corners of foreign newspapers, and it required no less than the authorized eloquence of M. BILLAULT to elucidate the question and dissipate the clouds that overspread and hid the future of the intervention.

An operation of war which turns out to be fruitless, nay, even unfortunate, proves nothing against the origin and aim of that war. The origin of the existing war is more than justified by the wrongs for which France now seeks redress. Her aim is to aid the Mexicans in establishing—according to their own free will and choice—a Government which shall have some chances of stability. The inefficacy of the first attack on Puebla demonstrated simply that we had not been well informed as to the military resources which intimidation had created for JUAREZ. It did not diminish our interests or the importance of our aim; it did not even impair our military reputation. It was then decided that a real *corps d'armée* provided with formidable artillery and available means of transportation, should be embarked so soon as the season should permit. The pecuniary sacrifice demanded by this considerable exportation of troops and material was but an advance—a sum put out at interest.

Where so many strove to see only a little glory to be won, NAPOLEON III. had already laid down the foundation of an entirely new policy. While to all the rest of the world the war in Mexico was restricted to the limits of a simple military question, he arranged and fixed the part to be performed by our soldiers, our seamen and our diplomatists in this enterprise, which was giving to France the commercial rank she ought to occupy.

"In the actual condition of the civilization of the world, the prosperity of America is not a matter of indifference to Europe; for it is she that feeds our factories and gives life to our trade. We are interested in seeing the Republic of the United States prosperous and powerful; but we have none in her obtaining possession of all the Gulf of Mexico, controlling thereby the Antilles, as well as South America, and becoming the sole distributor of the products of the New World."

This paragraph, quoted from the instructions given to Gen. FOREY, replies triumphantly to those who, even at this day, ask why we have been expending men and money in founding a regular Government in Mexico.

France must oppose the absorption of Southern America by Northern America. She must equally oppose the diminution of the Latin races on the other side of the ocean; in fine, she desires to guarantee the integrity and security of her West India colonies. The interest which guides the sympathies of France toward the side of the seceding States, has conducted her flag to the walls of Mexico. The recognition of the Southern States will be the consequence of our intervention; or rather our intervention has prepared, facilitated and rendered possible the diplomatic act which will consecrate final separation—secession in the United States.

The thirty thousand Frenchmen who now occupy Mexico, or are pursuing JUAREZ to San Luis de Potosi, are the vanguard of an immense commercial army, and their bayonets are opening to our vessels ports too long closed against them.

Let no one, then, repeat these lying refrains upon the inanity of our plans in Mexico. What NAPOLEON III. intends he does seriously intend; he has long willed it, and he wills it until it shall have been accomplished. He wishes to regenerate our transatlantic commerce, and give it or create for it fruitful outlets; he desires that our home industry shall at all times be enabled to procure the materials indispensable to it. This he means, and he will pursue his wish until it shall have attained its object. Now that the solution is so near to us, there would be no merit in predicting it, unless we accompany this easy prophecy with a complete statement of the advantages which France would obtain from its accomplishment.

II.

When we examine the map of Mexico, the happy and exceptional geographical situation of that privileged country instantly strikes our attention. Bathed by the two oceans, it is placed at an equal distance from Asia and from Europe; it communicates freely with the richest and most mercantile nations of the Old Continent, and did a serious and solid government reassure men's minds and direct industrial movement, the Mexicans might rival the most commercial nations of the New World.

The general temperature of Mexico scarcely rises two or three degrees beyond the medium temperature of Rome and Naples, and the physical configuration of that country is at least as favorable as its maritime position. Excepting a narrow strip of sandy beach which extends along some of its coasts, particularly in the direction of Vera Cruz, the climate is wholesome, agreeable, almost mild; and the merchants who have lived long on those distant coasts, returning to Europe, always look back to them with regret. Thus, too, Mexico, which can furnish for the consumption of the whole world, precious woods and splendid dyes, could feed France and Spain with her breadstuffs during a year of scarcity. It is the only country of the tropics whose soil gives in abundance the richest and purest grain. The generous flanks of its mountains, rising some eight or nine thousand feet above the level of the sea, contain mines almost inexhaustible, yet whose present management leaves much to be desired. The only ones that are still open, and which have been able to sustain the enormous imposts summarily levied on them by autocratic and ephemeral Governments forced to create easy resources for themselves—the only ones that pay belong to English companies, and they are comparatively few in number. The working of the mines in Mexico, we may safely give assurance, is only in its infancy; the people of the country have never been able to succeed in it, but what the English have managed to do, we, their equals in all the international industrial arts—as we have proven in all the international exhibitions—we can teach the Mexicans.

After our having succinctly enumerated the riches of Mexico, where may be gathered the gold and the grain which are the two vital forces of nations—the question naturally arises why the Mexicans do not turn them to better account, and why, in spite of the help of Europeans, their industrial movement has never kept pace with these resources? Could anarchy become extinguished by the needs and aspirations of a population too feeble in number for the territory it inhabits? We do not think so. In Mexico public disorder does not spring from the lowest ranks of society, but rather in the upper and governing regions. It is not the populace that agitates, and even the brigandage there is oftenest set on foot by the rich—by Generals, nay, even the Aids-de-camp of Presidents. The Indians, who have little industry as laborers, live upon the plantations or in the factories of Europeans, while the race produced by the intermixture of the Indian and European blood seeks in tyranny, exaction and robbery an easy existence, which it will not wrest from labor. In short, although there is a deficiency of hands in Mexico, there are still more persons unemployed than active, and this provoking condition of things, this suffocation of agriculture and industry by indolence and pillage, will continue until a European immigration comes to modify the relations subsisting between the three races which scarcely people these immense regions. The soil awaits, craves, calls for immigration—not that unwholesome and sickly immigration which consists in transporting from one latitude to another beings without industry, without capital, and often without intelligence; but the immigration of capital and intelligence that find themselves without elbow-room in our communities. Such an immigration has given to the United States of America the industry, the wealth, and also let us add, the tranquillity of England.

Any one who has lived long in Great Britain returns thence, impressed with the flagrant and continual contradiction between the individual genius of the English, so prone to commercial, maritime and industrial speculations, and the political genius of England that repulses at the very outset all revolutionary ideas. It will not do to look for the reason of this in the perfection of English institutions, for in admitting the superiority of her representative system, one is forced to acknowledge that her social customs and laws are very susceptible of farther approximation to perfection, especially those that govern property.

In France, on the contrary, at all times we have been in love with political ventures. Days without a to-morrow have had powerful attraction for our fathers, and the existing generation did, in 1848, make extensive sacrifices to that taste; but we are much less ready to be carried away by private enterprises. What pleases us in politics often displeases us in business, and our individual temperament has not always risen to the height of our national temperament. However, for some years past, we have been gaining in industrial audacity; the tranquillity and solidity of the institutions which France has recently bestowed upon herself pushes beyond her borders the undisciplined or hot-headed dreamers, the emigrants, the colonists of whom we have just been speaking.

Let but the certainty of protection attract them to Mexico, and the era of regeneration will not be long in dawning for that country, provided as she would be with a new population, apt in all the walks of progress, initiated in all the new discoveries of modern industry, and backed by the intelligent liberalism of the French flag.

Men are beginning to see that the national interest, much rather than a desire to add a name to the already long enough list of our military victories, has conducted France to Mexico. Let all be easy, then, regarding the future of the expedition; let the Archduke Maximilian ascend the throne or refuse it; let some other Prince accept it in his stead, or let an anonymous Government establish itself in Mexico under the shadow of our eagles, French influence will still remain there.

It is the peculiar quality of French soldiers to draw their country after them. Our army—composed of mechanics and laborers, all serving with the hope of returning to their workshop or the plow—is much rather an army of creators than of destroyers; it carries to Mexico what she lacks.

1. Cohesion: Because that is the most complete image, the most sincere expression of modern democracy.

2. Order: in allowing all the members of this unhappy nation to develop their interests.

3. Industry: in furnishing to the works that now are languishing, mechanics, overseers, artists, managers; in counting to the Mexicans the marvels of mother France her railways, her roads, her canals, her splendid cultivation, her workshops and her factories.

4. An Army: by its example and its lessons.

Then, too, and quite naturally, by the division and the profusion of interests and of labor, the desire and the need of stability in the political system will become settled and confirmed. In the great movement of the close of the Nineteenth Century, industrial and financial interests dominate society, and lead it onward; political questions fade away before social questions. Twenty years ago all the elements of opposition were republican; to-day they are social, and theories of equality no longer adopt for their programme the abasement of the great to the condition of the lowly, but rather the elevation of the lowly to the condition of the great. The problems of personal comfort, the increase of wages, of cheap production, of the sanitary improvement of cities are practically more within the reach of solution under vigorous authority.

The Empire has disciplined and utilized Socialism.

The Empire has conquered and decapitated anarchy.

This, then, is what it wishes to do in Mexico, and what it will not be able to do in perfect security and with profit until after the recognition of the Confederate States.

III.

Had not this war broken out between the Northern and Southern States of America, Europe would not yet have been struck by the dangers with which the power of the United States menaces her. Tributary to the New World, Europe had taken no precautions to prevent the outburst of a crisis which she has never forseen and which has weighed upon her now for nearly two years past. It is at our own expense that we have learned how precarious is the fate of any branch of industry that has to look for its primary material in one market only, to all the exigencies and all the vicissitudes of which it is subjected. In this respect, the secession of the Confederate States becomes an event particularly favorable to France; for England has no longer any interest in the cessation of hostilities, and consequently in the establishment of an intermediary Power holding the balance between the Federals and the Spanish-American continent. She fears for Canada, in which the North might seek, after the war, a compensation for her losses. Her maritime commerce profits by the existing disturbance of American commerce; she sees, with satisfaction, the North and South enfeebling each other; she furnishes arms to both parties and while the South sends forward no more cotton, she developes its culture in the Indies. England, therefore, will never take the initiatory step in recognizing the Confederate States, and the reception which she has twice made to our propositions of pacific intervention removes all illusion on that subject.

France, on the contrary, cannot count upon drawing her needful cotton from any other quarter than the South. Every attempt that has been made to plant it has remained without result, and, unfortunately it is probable that all that may be made will share the same fate. In the first place the cotton culture, like that of the vine, depends absolutely upon the character of the soil. A plant from Bordeaux, or from a vineyard on the Rhine, transplanted even to analogous latitudes and temperatures will furnish neither Chateau Margaux nor Johannisberg. According to the ground the flavor changes; it is exactly the same with cotton; its quality degenerates in a less propitious soil. Then, again, the point is not merely to produce good, bad or indifferent cotton, it must be produced at available prices. Now, in the double respect of quality and cheapness, the cotton of the South surpasses all others. The Federals know this so well, that the war they are keeping up is for them, above all, a war of interest. The South, a producing and agricultural country, was canvassed commercially by the North, which desires, at all hazards, to retain its best customer; the emancipation of the slaves is but a pretext adroitly put forward to surprise the sympathies of the liberals of Europe. The men of the North, if victorious, would not cut into the quick of the Slavery question; having become the arbiters of the fate of the blacks, they would hesitate to compromise the cotton culture, in view of which they sustain with such ferocious vehemence an unjust war; they would, then, without great difficulty, admit that the vital economic conditions of an immense country cannot be changed by a battle or a stroke of the pen. The abolition of Slavery, as the North understands it, to-day, in making the negroes food for powder, or in transporting them to a distance, or allowing them to die of hunger, is judged in Europe as it deserves to be. Our philanthropic ideas and our manners are repugnant to these ferocious exaggerations of the love of liberty. Enlightened men who are sincere do not allow themselves any longer to be caught in these coarse toils and, Mr. Lincoln's cry of abolition no longer has an echo. To those who doubt this it will suffice to recall the summary judicial proceedings of the Northerners, the Indian hunts still popular among them, and the very recent proclamation of the Governor of Minnesota offering a reward of twenty-five dollars for every Indian scalp. Now for a people who pretend to be fighting for the abolition of Slavery these are very unsatisfactory precedents; and should they ever triumph, the poor blacks would run the risk of being emancipated only by their own agonies.

But the European Power which shall be the first to recognize the Confederate States will have the right to obtain on behalf of the blacks far more than would the Federal States, maintaining the Union by triumphs on the battle field. This Power first to act being France, it is certain that the cause of civilization, of humanity and of progress will not be forgotten. That which will have been found difficult, nay, impossible, during the combat, will become an easy thing in the succeeding calm. The emancipation of the blacks, the complete abolition of Slavery, can be effected only by the work of peace and time; and from our alliance with the South will spring that great social renovation which England has vainly pursued with the right of search.

Moreover, Slavery could not in any case be a serious argument against the recognition of the South. France and England maintain cordial relations with Spain and Brazil; they protect Egypt and Turkey, and yet these countries uphold Slavery, and seem by no means disposed to abolish it. France will use her influence to bring about the gradual emancipation of the slaves, without, however, making that a pretext for non-recognition.

The Northern States, in their egotism, have certainly foreseen these results; and the celebrated Monroe doctrine is, in fine, nothing but a policy of insurance against civilization.

Where are now those fine days when the swaggering and suspicious patriotism of the Americans vaunted the advantages of a Confederacy without public debt, where political liberty never interfered with individual liberty, where the free citizen of a free State walked abroad freely on a free soil? What has the North done with these special boons and glories which once continually glittered before the dazzled eyes of the European nations, slow to believe in such matchless good fortune? What it has done with them was to sacrifice them to the Union. "Let liberty perish!" it said, "rather than lose our provinces which yield us a support! Let us embarrass the future of our finances; but let us not give up the provinces that fill our coffers! What matters it that they want to separate from us; we the men of the North will not have it so!" So the debt of the Union reconstructed would almost equal the debt of England; the free soil has been stained by daily and audacious aggressions upon individual liberty, and the title of American citizen no longer protects him who wears it nor imposes upon him sacred duties. The model Republic exists no longer but in memory, and with those who love it still there survives only image of beauties and splendors now gone forever.

The pride of the men of the North will never humiliate itself so far as to acknowledge the superiority of the men of the South, and yet the latter has furnished to the Union its ablest statesmen, and the greater number of its Presidents. The pride of the men of the North will not grow any weaker excepting through necessity, because it has not advanced with the age. As they did twenty years ago, the Americans of the North keep aloof from the community of nations; they comprehend nothing but mercantilism in its narrowest sense of purchase and sale, and lest the South should, by its intelligence, its propagation of ideas and the talent of its statesmen, destroy the rampart erected against *Europeanism* they desire even to annihilate the Confederate States. It was they who encouraged Juarez, and who still push him into the path of resistance; but yesterday, at Frankfort, their Consul, upon a solemn occasion, hoisted the flag of the fallen President, and although the changes which have taken place in Mexico have not been diplomatically announced and recognized, this equivocal act of hardihood proves that the sympathies of the North would, after the establishment of peace, throw men and money into the region where France is seeking to build up a new empire.

The war in America, by which we have suffered more than England, can be useful to France only in case of the final separation of the North and South; because—

First—The Confederate States will be our allies, and will guarantee us against the attacks of the Northern States;

Second—Mexico, fertilized by our efforts, and sheltered from the Northern States, will keep her promises;

Third—Our manufacturers will have the assurance of an aliment which is absolutely necessary to them.

Should the American war terminate otherwise, all the adventurers discharged from service by the return of peace would only have to cross over into Mexico, and the results that we have gone so far to purchase would be reaped by the men of the North.

IV.

The American question is not one of those the solution of which can be postponed to a more or less distant period.

It has come up definitely; it must be solved completely.

It is, at this day, admitted that Europe can live in peace, under the perpetual shock of the questions of the East, of Rome, of the Duchies, because there are no absolutely decisive solutions to those great international problems. And then the interests set in motion by these questions are either religious or political; they are not commercial; they may be discussed. Well, in politics, whatever may be discussed does not require to be cut into the quick. Time works wonders in allaying religious and political emotions.

The American question, we repeat, has presented itself peremptorily; its solution will be complete.

Now, there is no peace possible in the reconstruction of the Union.

The two elements have fallen away from each other, and cannot reunite.

The North is powerless regarded in reference to ideas, to arms, and to production, and will not absorb the South.

Therefore, there is no peace, no absorption, no conquest possible.

There is nothing but secession at the termination of war.

So long as the Americans of the North could make Europe believe that they were fighting insurgents, the duty of Europe was to let them alone notwithstanding the sufferings imposed upon themselves by the struggle; but the South has made out its policy, its programme and its rights; they want to separate; they refuse to enrich the North; they do not mean any longer to be always giving and never be receiving, and they have resolved to live by themselves. The exaggeration of commercial interests by the Americans of the North is yielding its fruits, and the Southern States claim to reconstitute their national rights upon the basis of their own interests. Since the peculiar interest of France conforms to that of the Americans of the South, since the cause of the latter is not only equitable but logical, France does not hesitate to declare her sympathies, and her first act of sympathy is very naturally the recognition of the Confederate States.

Recognized by France, their force is at once increased fivefold, and all that they gain their adversary loses at the same time; for other States are but awaiting the signal of France in order to follow her example. Among the secondary commercial nations, many, in order to bring about the decentralization of the Union, desire the establishment of a Confederate Republic; held back, hitherto, by the phantom of Slavery, those nations will follow France because it is known the wide world over that we yield our aid but to a work of social renovation. These nations will very naturally be joined by Spain, who owns Havana. Austria, still more directly connected with the affairs of the New World, should she accept the throne of Mexico for Maximilian, must also recognize the Confederate States—and England then will do what we have done—she will recognize the South. The Northern States will no longer persist in a struggle that will have become useless from that time forth. The military marine of France is an argument which would support these diplomatic acts in case of need.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Raising of the Blockade of the Port of Alexandria.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in my Proclamation of the 27th of April, 1861, the ports of the States of Virginia and North Carolina were, for reasons therein set forth, placed under blockade; and whereas, the port of Alexandria, Va., has since been blockaded but as the blockade of said port may now be safely relaxed, with advantage to the interests of commerce; now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, pursuant to the authority in me vested by the fifth section of the Act of Congress, approved on the 13th of July, 1861, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," do hereby declare that the blockade of the said port of Alexandria shall so far cease and determine from and after this date; that commercial intercourse with the said port, except as to persons, things, and information contraband of war, may from this date be carried on, subject to the laws of the United States and to the limitations, and in pursuance of the regulations which are prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in his order, which is appended to my proclamation of the 12th of May, 1852.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1862, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-third.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President.

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Political Intelligence.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 24.

Hon. ELI P. NORTON, of New-York, and Hon. RICHARD F. STEVENS, of Onondaga, nominated by the State Constitutional Union Convention for Attorney-General and Inspector of State Prisons, have withdrawn. Thereupon their State Committee, accepting the nomination of Hon. D. B. ST. JOHN for Secretary of State as satisfactory recognition of their claims, recommend a hearty support of the whole Democratic ticket in the coming State election.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Arrived, ship *Young America* from Boston.

Sailed, ship *Darin*, for Hong Kong, carrying 18,000 sacks of Wheat and $37,000 in treasure.

Also sailed at 10 o'clock this forenoon, steamer *Golden Age* for Panama, carrying 150 passengers for New-York.

The *Golden Age* has also the following amounts in treasure: $636,000 for England, $258,000 for New-York, and $500,000 for Panama. The latter is shipped by ROTHSCHILD'S agents.

The rates of passage are reduced, as follows: $225 for the first cabin, $102 for the second cabin, and $75 for the steerage.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway.
GENTS' SILK,
FELT
And CLOTH HATS
Now ready at
GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Genin's Special Display of
LADIES' HATS, new and elegant.
MISSES' HATS, rare and beautiful.
CHILDREN'S HATS, chaste and varied.
BOYS' HATS, every style and quality, and INFANTS' HATS, opened for the CITY RETAIL TRADE, THIS DAY, (Thursday, Sept. 24,) by
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Furs, Furs, Furs.
ENTIRELY NEW.
The MEDORA PELEINE,
ALEXANDRA COLLARS.
Also novelties in MUFFS
And CUFFS.
Introduced by
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
UP-TOWN ACCOMMODATION OFFICE,
No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st.
MACHINES TO LET.
Excellent Operators with Machines, sent into families by the day.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway. Refers to Physicians and Surgeons of the City.

Second-Hand Safes
FOR SALE,
CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT No. 109 MAIDEN-LANE.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's
First Premium
SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and dresses hair. BOGLE'S Electric Hair Dye, best in use. Try. Be convinced. Sold everywhere.
W. BOGLE, Boston.

Eugene Ferris & Son's Perfect Fitting Boots, Shoes, Balmorals or Lace Boots, &c. Ready made and made to order. Fall styles now ready, "Chaussures de Paris." No. 694 Broadway, second store below 4th-st.

Covering for the Feet.—Families returning from the country will find coverings for the feet in all varieties and styles, and of superior manufacture, suitable for ladies and children, at S. CANTRELL'S, 813 Broadway.

"Ladies from the Country" wishing for themselves and families Gaiter Boots and Shoes of all the various styles, good articles at moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair. Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

AMBLER—LOUNSBURY.—In Bedford, Westchester County, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. P. B. Heroup, assisted by Rev. Edward Boggs, Jr., Mr. BENJAMIN J. AMBLER to Miss ANNA, daughter of James Lounsbury, Esq., all of the former place.

BIDDELL—DICKERSON.—In Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 24, by Rev. L. R. Dunn, Mr. WILLIAM J. BIDDELL, of Brooklyn, to ADDIE B., daughter of the late Joseph Dickerson, of Morristown.

GREY—BEAM.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. John Gaston, CHARLES N. GREY and CORNELIA M., daughter of John V. Beam, all of Pompton, N. J.

COLLARD—PORTEOUS.—At All Saints' Church, Upper Norwood, London, England, on Thursday, Sept. 10, by Rev. James Watson, ALFRED BEVERLY, son of F. W. Collard, Esq., No. 22 Upper Hamilton Terrace, St. John's Wood, to EMMA, youngest daughter of Thomas Porteous, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

HEBBERD—LEWIS.—In Harlem, at the 2d-av. M. E. Church, by Rev. J. L. Peck, Mr. J. N. HEBBERD to LOTTIE S., youngest daughter of W. N. Lewis, Esq., of Morrisania.

MULLER—BERGH.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. Dr. Rodgers, ADRIAN H. MULLER, Jr., to Miss HARRIET H. BERGH, daughter of George R. Bergh, all of this City.

PARET—FRENCH.—On Thursday, Sept. 24, at the Church of the Divine Unity, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, WM. G. PARET, of Jersey City, and Miss ANNIE A. FRENCH, of New-York.

PEASE—HOLLISTER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. Dr. Beach, WALTER A. PEASE to MARY L., daughter of Edwin M. Hollister, Esq., all of this City.

STRATTON—FORD.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Sept. 24, at the South 2d-st. M. E. Church, by Rev. J. W. Horne, Mr. E. WASHINGTON STRATTON, of New-York City, to Miss M. JENNIE, daughter of the late William Ford.

TALMAGE—HUNT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, JOHN F. TALMAGE, M. D., to MAGGIE A., youngest daughter of Thomas Hunt, Esq.

DIED.

BELTER.—At his residence, 3d-av. and 76th-st., JOHN H. BELTER, in the 59th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at said place, this day, (Friday,) Sept. 25, at 1 o'clock.

CLOSSEY.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday morning, Sept. 24, Mrs. ELIZA CLOSSEY, widow of Myles F. Clossey, daughter of the late Adam Logan.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's Church, Hoboken, on Saturday afternoon, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

FOUNTAIN.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 23, AARON B. FOUNTAIN, eldest son of James E. Fountain, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 69 Amity-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

FIELD.—In Chatham, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 24, MARGARETTA, widow of Wm. H. Field, aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place at St. Stephen's Church, Millburn, on Saturday, 26th inst., at 12 M. Morris and Essex cars leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8¾ A. M., and returning, arrive at 2:35 P. M.

MEEKER.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 24, Mr. DAVID MEEKER, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sons, William D. and David E. Meeker, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 16 Flushing-av., near Broadway, Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Rahway, N. J., for interment.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, after a short illness Miss SARAH E. SMITH.

Her friends and relatives, and those of her nephew, John J. Dowe, are invited to attend her funeral, from No. 253 Henry-st., on Friday, Sept. 25, at 2 o'clock.

VAN BRAKLE.—At Middletown Point, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 23, JACOB VAN BRAKLE, in the 48th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this day, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

REVELATIONS,
A
COMPANION
TO THE
NEW GOSPEL OF PEACE,
according to Abraham.
Price 15 cents. Liberal discount to the trade.
FEEKS & BANCKER,
No. 26 Ann-st., New-York.

PETER CARRADINE,
OR THE
MARTINDALE PASTORAL.
By CAROLINE CHESEBRO.
WILL BE PUBLISHED ON
SATURDAY, Sept. 26.
Price, $1 50.
SHELDON & CO., Publishers,
No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

ON SATURDAY,
PETER CARRADINE.
Price $1 50.
ALL BOOKSELLERS
WILL HAVE IT.
SHELDON & COMPANY, Publishers,
No. 335 Broadway, N. Y.

TO BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, &c.—All works on Hydropathy, or Water Cure, Physiology, Gymnastics, Movement Cure, Anatomical Charts, Phrenology, Physiognomy, etc. New Educational Handbooks—How to Write, How to Talk, How to Behave, and How to do Business; together with a stock of miscellaneous works supplied by

FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

THE SILVER LUTE.

For day-schools, and Juvenile Singing Classes; by GEO. F. ROOT. There are two things that seem to assure us that this is a useful and popular book. The first is, its large sale, and the other is the strong voluntary expressions of approval, (we have never solicited one,) from some of the most successful teachers of music, and educational and other journals, both East and West. This little book contains

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY PIECES!!

Lessons, Songs, in one, two, three and four parts, and a few Tunes, Hymns and Chants, composed and arranged with reference to the pleasure and profit of both pupil and teacher, by one of the best teachers and singing-school writers now living.

The "SILVER LUTE" has two new and important features, the first of which is

PROGRESSIVE SONG LESSONS,

by means of which all the things necessary to a knowledge of notation are introduced for practice, one after another, in an unusually attractive manner. The other is

SONGS OF EXERCISE, TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS,

in which physical exercise may be united with singing. The "SILVER LUTE" has been adopted as the musical text and recreation book for the public schools in several large places East and West.

We print here the names of less than half the pieces in the book:

After the Battle,
All's Well,
All Together Again,
As a band of Brothers joined,
A swarm of Bees,
A welcome to Little Nell,
Battle-cry of Freedom,
Beautiful Sea,
Be careful of your Money,
Catch the Sunshine,
Cheer, Boys, Cheer,
Clap, Clap, Hurrah,
Come follow where we go,
Come, John, keep time,
Come, let's sing a Merry Round,
Come sing the Sixteenth Notes,
Don't you see me coming?
Doors open wide,
Down by the Crystal River's Side,
Farewell,
For a Season Called to Part,
Freedom and Union,
Gaily our Light Bark,
Give me the Spade,
Go forth to your place,
Hark, 'tis the Fairies' song,
Happy New Year,
Have you seen my Lillie?
Here we are all to learn of Singing,
How the Merry Wind Blows,
I can, yes, we know you can,
If a body find a Lesson,
I have no Mother now,
I'm glad I am a Farmer,
Joyful sing, the Summer's Coming,
Laughing May is here,
Let others sing of Sunny Lands,
Lightly my Boat I Row,
Lightly we're Tripping Along,
Little Rose,
Make your Mark,
March, March, March,
Music Everywhere,
No mortal eye that Land hath Seen,
Nellie Lost and Found,
Never Forget the Dear Ones,
Never Idle,
Never say Fail,
O, we are Volunteers,
One Sweet Flower has Dropped,
Once more before we Part,
On the Heather,
Out on the Prairie,
Out on the River,
O, wrap the Flag around me, Boys,
Parting Hymn,
Persevere,
Sailor on the Trackless Ocean,
Sister, thou was mild and lovely,
Shut the Door,
Some One Come,
Song of Exercise,
Sounds of the Summer Night,
Stand up for Uncle Sam,
Strive and Wait,
Take Good Care,
Teacher, May I be Your Pupil,
Temperance Rallying Song,
The Auctioneer,
The Echo,
'Tis in the Quiet Village Home,
The Fine Old Yankee Gentleman,
The Gentleman (Lady) Workers,
The Happy Meeting,
To Arms,
The Mountain Horn,
To my Brother,
There's a Bright Glorious Dawning,
The Wayside Well,
The Song of the Bob-o'-link,
The Watchman,
The Skaters,
They're Coming Home To-day,
The Song of the Cooper,
The Pilot,
The Union,
The Vacant Chair,
The Song of the Minutes,
There's Music in the Air,
The Seasons,
The Star-Spangled Banner,
The Land beyond the River,
Up in the Morning so Early,
Wait, Wait, Wait,
Wake! 'tis Breedora's call,
When the joyous day is dawning,
Would you know how the Farmer,
We have come from various places,
What does Little Birdie say?
What I love and hate, John Brown.

All who are getting up juvenile singing classes, in or out of day-schools, will do well to take a look at the "SILVER LUTE."

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NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.
No. XIV..........SEPTEMBER, 1863.
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III.—COWPER AND HIS WRITINGS.
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VI.—SPURIOUSNESS AND CHARLATANISM OF PHRENOLOGY.
VII.—THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEW-YORK.
VIII.—ANCIENT SCANDINAVIA AND ITS INHABITANTS.
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"WHILE THERE'S LIFE THERE'S HOPE," as sung by Mr. J. Collins, at Niblo's, in "The Duke's Motto." Published by DODWORTH, No. 6 Astor-place.

POLITICAL.

UNION RATIFICATION MEETING.

A meeting for the ratification of the nominations made by the UNION STATE CONVENTION, held at Syracuse on the 2d day of September, will be held at COOPER INSTITUTE, in this City, WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Union citizens, irrespective of party, are invited to be present.

The following eminent speakers have been invited, and are expected to be present on the occasion:

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Gov. CONEY, of Maine,
Major-Gen. BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Hon. JOHN K. PORTER,
Hon. CORTLANDT PARKER, of New-Jersey,
Hon. DANIEL S. DICKENSON,
Gov. JOHN A. ANDREW, of Mass.,
Major-Gen. FRANZ SIGEL,
Hon. E. B. WASHBURN, of Illinois,
Hon. EDWARD M. STANTON,
Hon. SALMON P. CHASE,
Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND,
Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Hon. HORACE GREELEY,
PARKE GODWIN, Esq.,
WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Esq.,
Hon. IRA HARRIS,
Hon. CLARKE B. COCHRANE,
Hon. LYMAN TREMAINE,
MARTIN F. TOWNSEND, Esq.,
Major-Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
Col. FRED. A. CONKLING,
Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR,
and Hon. CHAS. B. SEDGWICK.

Other announcements will be made in the future.

HENRY SMITH,
Chairman of Committee of Arrangements for the Union Republican Central Committee.
J. G. ABBE, Secretary.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
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FINANCIAL.

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OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
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The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1881.
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U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

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BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

7.30 TREASURY NOTES.

6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.

For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

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PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by draft on this City will receive our prompt attention.

PARKE & BOWDOIN.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF $1,800,000.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
State Treasurer's Office, Boston, Sept. 8, 1863.

Sealed proposals are hereby invited, and will be received at this office until FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 12 o'clock M., for the whole or any part of each of the following classes of State stocks, to be issued under authority of chapters 118, 214 and 218, respectively, of the acts of the Legislature of Massachusetts of the current year, namely:

For one million of dollars of the "Coast Defence Fund," in certificates of one thousand dollars each ($1,000,) redeemable in twenty (20) years, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. (5 per cent.) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year.

Also, for three hundred thousand dollars of the Scrip in aid of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, in Certificates of one thousand dollars each ($1,000,) redeemable in thirty (30) years, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. (5 per cent.) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October in each year.

Also, for five hundred thousand dollars of the Enlistment "Bounty Fund," in Certificates of one thousand dollars each ($1,000,) redeemable in twenty (20) years, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. (5 per cent.) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year.

The Certificates of each class will be redeemable at maturity in gold, and will have interest warrants (coupons) attached to them, payable at maturity in coin, at this office.

Bidders will be particular to specify in their proposals the class or classes of Scrip for which they bid, noting that any accrued interest will, in all cases, be an additional charge to the purchaser.

All proposals must be inclosed in a carefully sealed envelope, addressed to the "Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," and marked distinctly "Proposals for Loan," and accompanied with a certified check for five per cent. on the whole amount bid for, to be forfeited to the treasury in case of non-fulfillment of accepted proposal.

The checks of parties whose proposals are not accepted will be returned to them.

Parties whose bids are accepted (and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids) will be at once notified thereof, and payment for the Scrip assigned to them must be made at the time of the delivery of the Certificates, which will take place between the sixth and tenth days of October next.

Or, at option, one-half of the amount of Scrip awarded may be paid for between the beforenamed dates, and the balance in three months thereafter, in which case a certified receipt for the amount paid will be given, but no Certificates of Scrip will be delivered until the final payment is made.

HENRY K. OLIVER,
Treasurer and Receiver-General of Massachusetts.

Office of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Co., Cincinnati, Sept. 16, 1863.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company are hereby notified that a meeting of Stockholders will be held on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Office of the Company, in Cincinnati, for the purpose of voting on contracts between this Company and the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, and between this Company and the Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railroad Companies.

A full attendance, either in person or by proxy, of the Stockholders is desirable.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU, President.

F. H. Short, Secretary.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO.,
BROKERS,
No. 42 Exchange-place.

Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Dividends collected.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD STOCK
BOUGHT AT A HIGH PRICE.
GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

P. S.—Jersey City Water Loan Bonds, 30 years to run, payable to bearer, for sale.

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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
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ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

Treasury Department,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, Sept. 21, 1863.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Third National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under, and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, SAMUEL T. HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said Third National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office [L. S.] this 21st day of September, 1863.

SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

State of New-York, Bank Department,
Albany, Sept. 17, 1863.

THE BANK OF CANTON—(CANTON, ST. Lawrence County,) has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the Ocean Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

Office of the N. Y., Prov. & Boston R. R. Co.,
Stonington, Conn., Sept. 12, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held in the Company's office in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of Sept. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 A. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 24th to the 30th of Sept.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, WILMINGTON AND ZANESVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the securities of the above-named Company, including stockholders and floating debt creditors, are requested to sign the terms of reorganization and to assign their bonds, evidences of indebtedness and certificates of stock to the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of October, 1863, in order to participate in the purchase of the road.

CHARLES MORAN, Purchaser,
No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.

HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE CITY of Watertown, Wisconsin, issued to the Chicago, St. Paul and Fon du Lac Railroad Company, can, upon the surrender of their bonds at the office of H. H. BOODY & CO., No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, receive in exchange therefor stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, at the rate of six shares of stock for each $1,000 of bonds, with all coupons attached.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT two certificates of stock in New-Haven Railroad Company, viz., No. 29, 100 shares, July 7, 1848; No. 113, 20 shares, Dec. 1, 1851—issued in name of ANDREW RITCHIE—have been lost or mislead, and that application has been made for the substitution of certificates of stock in lieu thereof.

$800 WANTED—FOR A TERM OF YEARS ON mortgage on house and land in Westchester County. Address Y. L., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

COLLECTIONS.

We have complete arrangements for Collection on all accessible points in the United States and Canada, with immediate returns.

HOWES & MACY, Bankers, No. 30 Wall-st.

REDEMPTION OF CORPORATION BONDS.—The Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York, becoming due and payable on the first day of October proximo, with the interest thereon, will be paid on that day, on the presentation of said Bonds at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $500,000.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purchase, at not less than their par value, of the whole or any part of the sum of $500,000, of "Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds" of the Corporation of the City of New-York, authorized by Chapter 25 of the Laws of 1863, and by an Ordinance of said Corporation, approved Sept. 18, 1863.

Said Bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 each, and will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November of each year, and the principal thereof will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1867.

The proposals will state the amount of said bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain, (at the Broadway Bank,) on THURSDAY, October 1, 1863, the sums awarded to them respectively, including the premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the Chamberlain's receipts for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from October 1, 1863.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds of 1867," and the same inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The Comptroller reserves, as usual, the right to reject any or all bids if the public interest should require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

City of New-York, Department of Finance,
Comptroller's Office, September 18, 1863.

Office of Livermore, Clews & Co.,
Bankers, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER, upon application, "5-20" 6 per cent. bonds in all denominations, at par.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Agents for the U. S. 5-20 Loan.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE Oct. 1, 1863, on bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad, will be paid on and after that date, on the presentation of the coupons at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 59 Exchange-place, New York.

JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

Chicago, Sept. 18, 1863.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, July 31, 1863.—An installment of EIGHTY DOLLARS on each share of the remaining Scrip Shares of this Bank is required to be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, with interest thereon from the first instant, which payment will then entitle the shareholders to receive the next dividend on full shares.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

New-York, Sept. 24, 1863.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY INCOME BOND COUPONS.—The amount of the coupons due Oct. 1, on the Income Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, has been placed to the credit of the holders, and will be paid to them on presentation.

G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
No. 54 William-st.

WANTED—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank, of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to

WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the Panama Railroad Company,
Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall-st.,
New-York, Sept. 24, 1863.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per cent., out of the earnings of the Road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) per cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 7th of October next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th of September until the morning of the 7th of October next.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Co.,
New-York, Sept. 21, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. and the United States Government tax has been declared, payable on the 12th day of October next, to the stockholders who shall be registered as such at the time of closing the Transfer books. The Transfer books will be closed on the 30th day of September, and opened on the 10th day of October next.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

Office of the Grocers' Fire Insurance Company,
No. 48 Wall-street, New-York, Sept. 1, 1863.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

Office of the Jefferson Insurance Company,
No. 60 Wall-st., New-York, Sept. 14, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of $3 per share (Ten Per Cent.,) free from Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER,
Secretary.

Office of the Knickerbocker Ice Company,
No. 432 Canal-st., New-York, Sept. [illegible], 1863.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after Oct. 1. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 20 till Oct. 1.

THEO. BROWNING, Sec'y.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS' BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made on or before 1st October will draw interest from that date.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

Aug. F. Lee, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum allowed on $1,000 and under, 5 per cent. per annum on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date.

CHAS. PECK,
President,

Henry C. Fisher,
Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

INTEREST ON MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1, WILL COMMENCE ON THAT DATE.

This Dividend will be paid free of Government tax.

Bank open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

J. P. Cooper, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Deposits made now will bear interest from Oct. 1. Bank-books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.

Seymour A. Bunce, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H. Bull, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT SEAMLESS SACK MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their Patent Seamless Sack Manufactory, consisting of two cotton mills of ninety looms, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing their patent seamless sacks, also a bleachery, printing press, together with their entire water power and tenement houses.

The sacks are manufactured under letters patent issued Oct. 30, 1855, with an improved addition thereto annexed July 8, 1856; another addition thereto, annexed March 3, 1857. Two-thirds of the patent is owned by the subscribers, and will be sold with the above-named property. The remaining one-third interest can be purchased at a reasonable price.

The above valuable and desirable property is situated in the village of Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New-York State, one-fourth of a mile from the depot of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, on the Kayaderosseras Creek, and will be sold at very reasonable rates.

A portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address

JAMES M. COOK & SAMUEL H. COOK,
Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.

THE PATENT RIGHT TO BE SOLD FOR America, of two most valuable machines for the manufacture of an article of enormous consumption, and now in operation in one of the largest Wax Wood and Fusee manufactories in England. These machines are for filling and dipping matches, inexpensive and self-acting, the use of which in manufacturing at least 800 per cent. in labor alone can be saved, independent of a further 10 per cent. in material. The advantages gained by working these machines are the absence of a phosphorous disease, great saving of labor and material, and the most inexperienced can work them. Address BELL & BLACK, No. 15 Bow-lane, Cheapside, London.

TO PHYSICIANS OR DRUGGISTS.—FOR SALE—A drug-store doing a good business, together with a physician's practice. Connected with the store is a two-story dwelling, a barn and an acre of ground, located in the centre of a beautiful village, one hour's ride from the City by railroad. For further particulars inquire of JAS. T. FOSTER, No. 66 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

TWO SALESMEN, HAVING A RELIABLE cash and short-time trade in ready made clothing, wish to find a party having $25,000 or $30,000 to invest in the business; satisfactory references given and required. Address CLOTHING, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

Office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, No. 35 William-st.,
New-York, Sept. 18, 1863.

This Company will hold their eighth regular monthly auction, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the rooms now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of October next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

D. D. Caulkins, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—PEREMPTORY SALE.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, SUPERBLY CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, SILVER PLATE, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, (Friday,) Sept. 25, at 10½ o'clock A. M., All the superb and costly furniture, paintings, statuary and works of art, rosewood drawing-room suites, elegant 7-octave piano-forte, mirrors, velvet carpets, &c., contained in the residence No. 218 14th-st., near 8th-av. The auctioneer calls the special attention of the public to this sale, as being the largest and richest assortment of household furniture offered at auction this season. The furniture was all made for the present owner, and is in good order. The whole will be peremptorily and absolutely sold, without reserve, consisting of rosewood, walnut, oak and mahogany parlor, library, dining-room and chamber furniture of the best description, together with beds and bedding, pure hair mattresses, china and silver ware, cut glass ware, ivory table cutlery, kitchen utensils, &c., &c., being the contents of the above five-story residence. Particulars in catalogues on morning of sale. No postponement. Cartmen will be in attendance to cart, pack or ship goods for purchasers.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 30th day of September, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer

ELLA WARLEY,
Consisting of

GROCERIES,
TEA,
COFFEE,
HARDWARE,
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
FINE SALT,
PIG LEAD,
ENFIELD RIFLES,
SWORDS and BLADES,
ALCOHOL,
SEGARS, and
LARGE LOT
ASSORTED
GOODS, &c., &c.

Also, 25 tons English P. Coal, from prize steamer PETERHOFF.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 18th day of October, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize sloop *Evening Star*, consisting of nine bales and part bales of cotton, and four round bales of loose cotton.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT ON WASHINGTON-ST., JERSEY CITY, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Sale-room, No. 111 Liberty-st., N. Y., the first-class three-story and attic free-stone front house and lot, No. 87 Washington-st., Jersey City. The House is 25 by 60 feet, has basement and sub-cellar, and is built of the very best materials throughout, with every convenience and improvement to be found in the most modern houses. The situation is the most desirable in Jersey City, being nearly opposite the First Presbyterian Church, and only seven minutes' walk from Cortlandt-st. Ferry. Washington-st. is sewered, and the house has water and gas introduced, and can be seen at any time. The lot is 25 feet front by 125 feet deep.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., N. Y.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON LAIGHT-STREET AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction.

On FRIDAY, Sept. 25, 1863.

At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Liberty-st., near Broadway, N. Y.,

LAIGHT-ST.—The two-story and attic house and lot No. 49 Laight-st., south side, near Hudson-st. House is brick, with brown-stone trimmings, in good order, 18.9 by 50 feet, and contains all the conveniences. Lot 18.9 front, 9 9 rear, by 76 feet deep.

$3,000 can remain on mortgage if desired.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., N.Y.

Bulkley & Fink, Auctioneers.

BULKLEY & FINK WILL SELL AT Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, on SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., five valuable lots, 25x100 feet each, on the southerly side of Montgomery-st., between Henderson and Grove sts., and six lots, 25x100 each, on the southerly side of York-st., between Grove and Barrow streets, Jersey City, by order of LEWIS CURTIS, Executor of the estate of Joseph D. [illegible], deceased. Terms one-half cash, one-half bond and mortgage, for a term of five years. Maps at the Office, No. 43 Wall-st.

E. Roth, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The property of Dr. Philip Muller, Esq., going to Europe, at No. 113 West 8th-st., Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs., THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, Sept. 25, at 1½ o'clock precisely, consisting of piano-forte, with parlor, bedroom and dining furniture, spring and hair mattresses, beds, blankets, glass, china and silver ware, table cutlery, carpets, &c.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE—By BURDETT, JONES & CO.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 1st day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Haff's Yard, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner PRINCE LEOPOLD, consisting of about 500 barrels of spirits turpentine.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

Navy Department, Sept. 18, 1863.

THE U. S. STORE SHIP "FALMOUTH" will be sold at public auction, at Aspinwall, on or about the 1st Oct. next. In the original construction of the hull of that vessel, there was expended 10,000 cubic feet of live oak timber; 77,000 feet, board measure, of white oak; 70,000 feet, board measure, of yellow pine lumber; 22,000 feet white pine lumber; 21,500 pounds bolt copper; 16,000 pounds sheet copper; 6,500 pounds composition; 78,000 pounds of iron; 6,000 pounds lead, and her repairs have always been made to correspond with the original construction.

This vessel was fitted as a store ship at New-York yard 1860. Terms of sale, cash.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 12 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 704 Broadway.

LOTS FOR SALE.—FOR SALE, SIXTEEN lots of ground on the west side of 2d-av. and 54th and 55th sts., in all 200 feet square, suitable for a church or other public building; the entire purchase money may remain on mortgage if the property be immediately and satisfactorily improved. Apply to JOHN RILEY, President of the Second-av. Railroad Company, corner of 42d-st., or JOHN O'BRIEN, Treasurer, No. 40 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes.

HEYE BROTHERS, No. 39 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, high stoop, No. 55 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; also, the three-story brick house No. 123 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Both houses in good order, and in most desirable neighborhoods. Apply to E. H. ELY, No. 55 West 37th-st.; or No. 33 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME 3-STORY, HIGH basement brown house on 26th-st., near 4th-av., well built and finished, in most perfect order, and readily commanding, from the best tenants in the worst of times, a rent of $750. Price, 7,500.

C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

AN ELEGANT AND HIGHLY FINISHED COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM ON LONG ISLAND, immediately south of Fort Schuyler, at the junction of the East River with the Sound, 11 miles from the City. It contains about 72 acres. The grounds, garden, orchard and buildings cover about 12 acres; woodland 5 acres. The rest in grass, and all in a high state of cultivation. Situated on a point, with over half a mile of water front, having a sand and gravel beach, whence rises a bank shaded by large trees of natural growth, and with a marine view of unsurpassed beauty and extent. The mansion is large and convenient, 50 feet square; piazzas in front and rear; extensive outbuildings, consisting of carriage-house, two barns, farmer's and gardener's cottages, greenhouse, fowl-house, tool-houses, sheds, bathing and boat houses, &c. Never-failing wells of water, ice-pond and large ice-house. The whole in fine order, well drained and perfectly healthy. This property is offered in three parts—the middle, about 32 acres, embracing grounds, garden, orchard and buildings: and the east and west sides, forming several fine building sites. The furniture in the house and the farming utensils will be sold if desired. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN CRYDER, No. 59 Pine-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE FOR EUROPEAN ACCOUNT.

We offer for sale, as above, a corner lot on 5th-av., below 50th-st. Also, about four acres of land—a beautiful building site—at College Point. Apply only to WARD McLEAN, No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

McANDREWS & WANN.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A really comfortable house, medium size, brown stone, high stoop, 38th-st., near Lexington-av. $9,250

Also, one of same character in Lexington-av., near 40th-st. $12,000

Also, same in 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. $12,500

Also, same, full size, below 14th-st. $11,000

Also, in 39th-st., near 5th-av., a full-sized brown stone house $28,000

Also, a house in 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. $17,500

Also, a house in 23d-st., near 6th-av. $16,000

Also, a number of houses, of higher value, in the best avenues and cross-streets, without and with stables, furniture, &c.

Apply to

WARD McLEAN,
(Late Field & McLean,)
No. 9 Pine-st.,
Second floor.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT ALBION, Orleans County, N. Y., at the depot, a valuable and beautiful hotel, well furnished; everything complete; now doing a large first-class business; outbuildings, livery stables, with 40 stalls, horseshoeing shop, store, hay and stock, scales, &c. Will exchange for City property or merchandise. Apply to EDWARDS & BLISS, No. 119 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—IN BREVOORT-PLACE, (10TH-ST.,) near Broadway, a first-class house with all the modern improvements. House 25½ feet wide, four stories, with a large back building. Price $25,000. Possession immediately. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LOTS ON 39TH-ST., NEAR the 2d-av.; will exchange them for other City property; they are well situated for second-class dwellings, or for the erection of workshops. Apply to J. P. PIRSSON, No. 11 Wall-st.

DOWN-TOWN STORE FOR EXCHANGE—Is a handsome five-story building, first-rate business location, no mortgage, $10,000, approved real or personal property wanted for it. Address, with particulars, OWNER, Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE FAMILY MANSION, with four lots of ground and stable attached, in the upper portion of the City; suitable for a large family or institution; would be sold with or without the lots. Terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THREE COTTAGE HOUSES, fronting on Lefferts Park, Brooklyn, for sale cheap and on easy terms. Inquire of GEO. ROSE, on the premises, or of W. B. SMITH, No. 114 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE LOW—THE THREE-STORY brown stone high-stoop first-class house No. 245 West 50th-st.; is in good order; has all the improvements; will be sold on terms to suit, and immediate possession given if required. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—OR WOULD EXCHANGE for a small place near the City, a house and lot on Rodney-st., near Lee-av., Brooklyn, E. D. Apply to WM. WHITMORE, Bank State of New-York.

TO BUILDERS.—TWO CHOICE LOTS FOR sale with loan. Apply immediately to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) 9 Pine-st., second floor.

$100,000.—APPROVED PROPERTY in this City or vicinity will be bought for one-fifth cash and balance in free, first-class City property in Western New-York. Apply to

WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,)
No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEATS AND farms for sale or exchange, in and near Tarrytown, containing from 3 to 100 acres. For particulars apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LEASE—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED country mansion on the east bank of the Hudson, about one hour from the City, with about thirty acres of ground attached, in lawn, garden and pasture. The house is large, is delightfully situated, having extensive and commanding views; has gas, hot and cold water, furnace, &c., and is completely furnished; stable, coach-house, barns, ice-house, hennery, &c., large fruit-yard, graperies, vineries, &c.; to lease to a good tenant, with small family, for eighteen months or longer, as may be agreed, together with horses, carriages, cows, &c. Rent $2,500 per annum. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET—In Greenwich, Conn., consisting of large handsome house, 1 acre of land highly ornamental, fruit of all kinds; beautiful view of the Sound; house beautifully furnished; two minutes from depot; horses, carriages, sleighs, and everything pertaining to a complete outfit if wanted; will be sold separate or together, or will be rented until May next low to a responsible tenant. Possession immediately. Apply to THOMAS HOOPER, No. 111 Nassau-st., or R. W. WESTCOTT, on the premises.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, [illegible] acre of ground, 15 minutes' walk from the steamboat landing. The cottage contains 9 rooms, fine large cellar, plenty of pantrys, well and cistern water in the kitchen, range, &c., large stable, cow and chicken house, flower and vegetable garden, and an abundance of all kinds of fruit. Will be let till April next, or for a term of years. Address ASTORIA, Station B, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, situated in the town of Greenwich, Conn., containing 8 acres, tastefully laid out and filled with shrubbery, ornamental and fruit trees of the best varieties. House modern—built in the most approved style, with all conveniences of a City residence—delightfully situated, overlooking the Sound.

J. S. CALDWELL, 21 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LEASE.—A furnished mansion and country seat of great beauty, within one hour of the City, to lease for two or three years to a small family. The mansion is large and well furnished. Gardener's lodge, large stables, carriage-house, and 11 acres in ornamental grounds and garden. Rent $1,500 per annum. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT ORANGE, N. J., for 6, 12 or 18 months, or longer. The place contains about one acre of land, has a carriage-house, is convenient to depot, at North Orange. The house is completely furnished, and has gas, furnace, range and water-closet. Rent, $75 per month. Apply to EFFINGHAM T. HYATT, No. 5 Beekman-st., or H. B. BLACKWELL, House Agent, Main-st., Orange.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS FROM the first of November, a furnished house on Townsend-av., Staten Island, within three minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing. Gas, water and furnace, stable and large garden with fruit. Apply at No. 26 Exchange-place.

TO LET—AT A BARGAIN, IN YONKERS, either furnished or unfurnished, a pleasant house, with modern conveniences, five minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad depot. For further particulars, inquire of J. W. RUSSELL, No. 4 Pine-st., or at Getty House, Yonkers.

FARMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ON LONG Island, in the town of Huntington, near the village, a farm of 64 acres, all under highest state of cultivation, abounding in fruit of the choicest selection; cottage house, carriage houses, barns and outhouses of every necessary description. The stock and all the tools and implements, if required. Inquire on the premises, or of WM. LEAYCRAFT, No. 72 South 3d-st., Williamsburgh, or of D. STRONG, No. 347 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, where a map of the farm can be seen, and further particulars had.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN NEW-JERSEY WITHIN two miles of Summit Station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, consisting of 36½ acres of good land with plenty of fruit, one acre of Lawton blackberries, with a large two-story double house, finished in modern style, situated on the stage road from Summit to New-Providence; good water, out-buildings, &c. For further particulars apply to L. GRIFFIN, New-Providence, Union Co., N. J.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM IN WESTchester County, one mile from Chapaqua Depot, on the Harlem Railroad, containing sixty-one acres, with a commodious dwelling-house, good barn, &c., and an orchard of choice fruit. For further particulars, inquire of J. W. HAGAN, Metropolitan Bank, or to JOSEPH HAGAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—3,693 ACRES with 80 of it improved, all kinds of fruit, horses, utensils, tools, furniture, &c., 35 miles north of Chattanooga, Tenn., 3 from Pitts Cross-roads and 11 from Bells Landing, Tennessee River. Coal and iron, chalybeate and sulphur springs on it. Cash price $6,500. Address A. J. B., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—One of the best in the county, four miles from Goshen, with good buildings, two fine orchards, and boating, and fishing on the Walkill, a river that bounds one side of farm. Full particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A valuable farm of thirty acres in White Plains, one mile from depot. The buildings are handsome and convenient, and the land under a high state of cultivation.

IRELAND & BERTINE, No. 1 Tryon-row.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—IN ENGLISH Neighborhood, New-Jersey, half-mile from Hackensack Junction, containing twenty-five and fifty acres; may be bought in lots of twenty-five acres. Apply to R. E. DEY, on the premises, or to J. A. EDSALL, No. 108 West 15th-st., or C. EDSALL, No. 70 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE BROWN-STONE house No. 19 Union-square, suitable either for a first-class boarding club or restaurant, in complete order. Furniture and fixtures for sale. Immediate possession can be had. Apply on the premises.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT TWO story cottage, surrounded with shade trees, and pleasantly located, on the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st. Rent low. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV. FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office. 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ROOMS WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY and servant, on first or second floor of a house in a good locality, not above 20th or 23d-st., consisting of parlor, two bedrooms, bathroom and kitchen; must have modern improvements, such as gas, Croton water, &c. Address, stating terms and locality, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED immediately, or before Nov. 1, a first-class house, furnished, for a family of three. Any one having such a house in a good locality, will find a careful and responsible tenant by addressing JOHN, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NICE, SMALL HOUSE, UNFURnished, in a respectable neighborhood in the upper part of the City; references exchanged. Address Box No. 1,081 Post-office.

WANTED—PART OF A HOUSE, UNFURNISHed, situated between 14th and 50th sts., in a respectable neighborhood; references exchanged. Address H. B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN.—WANTED TO BUY, A HOUSE IN Pierrepont or Remsen sts., vicinity of Wall-st. Ferry. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ON A LEASE of two or three years, by a small family, a first-class house, between 14th and 40th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address B. B. W., Box No. 1,621 Post-office, for one week.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving the Eleventh-avenue, from Forty-eighth to Fifty-third streets.

For paving Forty-fifth-street, from Second to Third avenues.

For paving Thirty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues.

For fencing vacant lots in Forty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A.

For repairing the flagging in Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on the Eleventh-avenue, and all upon the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the blocks on each side of the Eleventh-avenue, between the centre of the block south of Forty-eighth-street and the southerly line of Fifty-third-street.

Also, all the lots in the northerly half of Block No. 248 and the southerly half of Block No. 249, being situate upon Forty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Also, all the lots lying between Fourth and Madison avenues and the centre line of the block between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, and the centre line of the block between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets.

Also, Ward Nos. 13, 14 and 15 in block No. 529, on Forty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Also, Ward Nos. 19 and 20, in block No. 144; Ward Nos. 33, 43 and 46, in block No. 225; Ward Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block No. 290, and Ward Nos. 30, 33, 34, 35 and 36 in block No. 317, all in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third-avenue and Avenue A.

Also, the lots situate upon Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

Office Board of Assessors,
New Court-house, Sept. 25, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Beekman-street with trap-block.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Eighty-fourth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and on Fifty-fifth street, from Third to Lexington avenues.

For building a receiving basin at the northeast corner of Lexington-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Beekman-street, from Park-row to South-street, including the lots on South-street and Park-row, and upon all the intersecting streets to the extent of half the blocks north and south of Beekman-street; also, all the lots fronting on or adjacent to Eighty-fourth-street, on both sides of the way between Third and Fourth avenues; also, all the lots fronting on or adjacent to Fifty-fifth-street, on both sides of the way, between Third and Lexington avenues; also, all the lots fronting on the east side of Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the abovenamed Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

Office Board of Assessors, New Court-House, Sept. 16, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE on National Affairs of the Board of Aldermen will be held on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, for the purpose of receiving plans and specifications to erect a suitable monument in Calvary Cemetery. All parties interested are requested to appear until further notice.

TERENCE FARLEY,
PETER MITCHELL,
JOHN T. HENRY,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
J. D. OTTIWELL,
Committee on National Affairs.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.
RICHARD O'BRIEN,

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. RYERS,

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 60 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of Army Clothing and Equipage,
No. 502 Broadway, New-York, Sept. 21, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Canton Flannel Drawers.
Sergeants' Sashes, Worsted.
Drums.
Drum Heads, Batter.
Drum Heads, Snare.
Drum Snares, Sets.
Drum Cords.
Drum Slings.
Drum Sticks, pairs.
Drum Stick Carriages.
Drum Cases.
Fifes, B. and C.
Regimental General Order Books.
Regimental Letter Books.
Regimental Descriptive Books.
Regimental Index Books.
Regimental Order Books.
Worsted Lace, Yellow, 1½ inch.
Worsted Lace, Yellow, ½ inch.
Worsted Lace, Scarlet, 1½ inch.
Worsted Lace, Scarlet, ½ inch.
Worsted Lace, Sky Blue, 1½ inch.
Worsted Lace, Sky Blue, ½ inch.
Hospital Tent Poles, sets.
Common Tent Poles, sets.
Common Tent Pins.
Wall Tent Pins, large.
Shovels.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state in their proposals how many of each article they wish to furnish, and how soon they can make deliveries.

A proper guarantee must accompany each bid for the faithful fulfillment of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable or objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the articles bid for,)" and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Forage Department, Seventh-st. Wharf,
Washington, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

Army Clothing and Equipage Office,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNdersigned, until MONDAY NOON, Sept. 28, 1863, for furnishing, by contract, the following articles, viz.:

Overcoats, Footmen's.
Overcoats, Mounted.
Company Order Books.
Company Clothing Books.
Company Descriptive Books.
Company Morning Report Books.
Post Order Books.
Post Morning Report Books.
Post Letter Books.
Post Guard Report Books.
Regimental General Order Books.
Regimental Letter Books.
Regimental Descriptive Books.
Regimental Index Books.
Regimental Order Books.
Target Practice Books.
Inspection Report Books.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will enter into a contract if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.

All supplies must be delivered in good new packages, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Depot in this City.

Written contracts will be entered into with parties to whom awards are made, and bonds required of them in sums equal to one-fourth the value of the goods contracted for.

Bids will be opened Monday, Sept. 28, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Blank forms for Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

By order of

Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

Army Clothing and Equipage Office,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1863.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY NOON, Oct. 1, 1863, for furnishing by contract the following articles, viz.:

Blankets, Rubber Poncho Tent.
Blankets, Woolen.
Drawers, Canton Flannel.
Stockings.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will enter into a contract if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.

All supplies must be delivered in good new packages, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Depot, in this city.

Written contracts will be entered into with parties to whom awards are made, and bonds required of them in sums equal to one-fourth the value of the goods contracted for.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, Oct. 1, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

By order of Col. Thomas Swords, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

Cavalry Bureau,
Office of the Chief Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

Cavalry Bureau, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., Sept. 9, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING FELT.—PROPOSALS are solicited at this office for the furnishing of ROOFING FELT, in considerable quantities, as it may be required from time to time in the construction of cavalry stables and barracks.

The felt to be delivered at the wharf of the Cavalry Depot, at Gisboro Point, near this City.

Bidders are requested to send with their bids samples of the quality of felt they propose to furnish.

The felt will be subject to inspection on delivery.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Cavalry Bureau.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

TEETH POSITIVELY EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer of anæsthetic nitrous oxide. It is superior to chloroform or ether, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

DR. HOYT, Dentist,
No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Extract teeth without the slightest pain. Dr. COLTON, who originated and first demonstrated the value of the NITROUS OXIDE as an anæsthetic, having had twenty years' experience with the gas, will administer it in person. Instructions, with the right apparatus furnished to dentists, on very reasonable terms, with a certificate of ability.

G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & CO.
OFFICE No. 22 BOND-ST.

DR. HOYT, DENTIST.—NO. 907 BROADWAY, three doors above 20th-st., inserts beautiful sets of Teeth on his improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots. On Gold, as low as $25. Silver, $8. Platina, (continuous gum,) $30. Rubber, $10. Teeth filled with Gold, Silver and Amalgam. Artificial Bone Filling inserted without pain. Extracting, 25c. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are inserted. All work warranted.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth by using my new chemically purified chloroform, guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold sets teeth, $20; vulcanite, $8; gold fillings, $1; silver and dentine, 50c; extracting, 25c. Dr. B. L. WAIT, No. 98 4th-av., opposite 11th-st.

REMOVAL.—G. J. EAGLETON, DENTIST, NO 38 Clinton-place, near University, 8th-st., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against LLOYD GLOVER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of ENOS N. TAFT, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of January next.—Dated July 9, 1863.

FRANCIS B. CARPENTER, Administrator.

jy 10-law 6mF*

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatisms, Spasms, &c., are instantly relieved by that marvelous remedy known as CHLORODYNE, which was discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M. R. C. S. L., (Ex-Army Medical Staff,) and the secret of its recipe confided only to J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmaceutical Chemist, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury-square, who is the sole manufacturer. Medical testimony, furnished by the highest authorities in military, naval, and civil practice, and numerous gratifying statements from the public generally, establishes this property as invaluable. It relieves pain, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or having any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses. Observe the genuine has the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" engraved on the Government stamp. None other is pure. Price 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d. a bottle.

Agent New-York,
Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 75th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure Illustrations upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary Diseases and their Consequences, the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs of the male and female, Latest Researches in Physiology; European Hospital Practice; Quacks, their Recipes and Specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London Treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase the original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M., daily.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and Professor of Midwifery, who has successfully treated all diseases of Females for thirty years, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter.

Her infallible medicines for either married or single ladies can be sent by mail. Price $5.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines or instruments, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day.

MADAME RESTELL,
Female Physician and Accoucheur,
No. 162 Chambers-st., New-York City.

Ladies who desire board, and the best medical attendance during confinement, can be accommodated.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D., NO. 6 GREENE-STREET, New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from Irregularities, Suppression, &c., from whatever cause produced. In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a Lying-in Hospital. There the most perfect secrecy is observed, and all the comforts of home in a sick-room may be found. Also, Female Monthly Pills. Price, $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, (near 29th-st.,) New-York. Send a red stamp for ladies' circular and escape quackery. Board provided.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York Wdns'dy, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednes'y, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wedes'y, Nov. 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA....Saturday....Sept. 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday....Oct 3.
CITY OF MANCHESTER..Saturday....Oct. 10

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $25. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship
ANGLIA

will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from NEW-YORK, Oct. 20.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin....$80
Intermediate....40
Steerage....30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.
For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
			Sept. 25.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking,	Oct. 9.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace,	Oct. 23.
CAROLINA	2,978	Roberts,	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 20 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin.... $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage....35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDON.

The splendid British iron steamship
CELLA,
3,000 tons,
Capt. G. C. Smith,
will sail from Pier No. 36 North River, New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, at 3 P. M., for LONDON DIRECT.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin....$80
Second Cabin....50
Steerage....30

PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES CURRENCY.
For passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the Office, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
DAMASCUS,
Capt. Brown, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Sept. 26.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA, via NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's New Steamship CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

MONDAY....12th October.
MONDAY....9th November.
MONDAY....7th December.
Passage money—To Nassau, N. P....$45
Passage money—to Havana....50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

☞ No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA PANAMA,
FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon,
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,
the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

N. B.—Attention is called to the change of route.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. John A. Post,
Will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP
PARKERSBURG
will leave Pier No. 9 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at noon precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

TO CONSIGNEES.

The steamship CELLA will commence to discharge under General Order, at Pier No. 36, foot of North Moore-st., North River, on FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 7 o'clock A. M. Consignees will please send in their permits immediately to No. 26 Broadway.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—TO SAIL on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.—The new side-wheel United States Mail steamship MORNING STAR, J. M. Courtenay, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for New-Orleans SATURDAY, Oct. 17. For freight or passage apply to JAMES H. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A DARK BAY HORSE, SUITABLE for a coupé; eight years old, sound, kind and stylish, 16½ hands high; also, a rockaway coupé, built by Lawrence; will be sold separately or together. The owner is going to Europe. Can be seen at the livery stable Nos. 23 and 25 East 12th-st., one door from University-place, from 8 to 12 A. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—A THOROUGHBRED, PERFECTLY trained and bitted saddle horse, 15½ hands, suitable for lady or gentleman. Any one having a perfect horse, of such description, will find a purchaser by addressing Box 1,470 New-York Post-office. No others need apply.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York: or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

VERONICA QUINQUEFOLIA ERADICATES Scrofula of all kinds, Consumption, Mercury, Gout, Dropsy, Rheumatism, the severest Syphilis, all eruptions, a sovereign purifier of the blood—THE GENUINE ARTICLE. HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, Sole Agents.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3½, 5, 6 and 7½.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED accommodation.—Leaves James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. for Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A.M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 9:15 A. M. from 34th-st., (stopping at all the stations) to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 2:45 P. M. Jamaica Accommodation Train from New-York, at 6:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M., will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. D. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st., at 6:45 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations. B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, 1863, trains on this road will arrive and depart from foot of Barclay-st., New-York, *via* Hoboken. Important changes in running time will be made on that date, for which see bills. J. B. BASSINGER, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, 10:30 A. M.; for Dover Plains, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M.; for Croton Falls, 8:15, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M. For other trains, see time-tables.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT, SEPTEMBER.
SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

The steamers META and HELEN, will leave Robinson-st., Pier, New-York, for Red Bank and intermediate landings as follows:

META, Capt. H. B. Parker.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Sep. 19, 8½ A. M.	Saturday, Sep. 19, 2 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 20, 8 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 20, 2 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 21, 8 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 21, 8 A. M.
Monday, Sept. 21, 1½ P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 22, 9 A. M.
Wednes'y, Sep. 23, 3½ P. M.	Thursday, Sep. 24, 6½ A. M.
Thursday, Sep. 24, 3½ P. M.	Friday, Sept. 25, 7 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 25, 3½ P. M.	Saturday, Sep. 26, 7 A. M.
Saturday, Sep. 26, 8½ P. M.	Monday, Sept. 28, 7½ A. M.
Monday, Sept. 28, 3½ P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 29, 7½ A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 29, 3½ P. M.	Wednes'y, Sep. 30, 7½ A. M.
Wednes'y, Sep. 30, 3½ P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 1, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 1, 3½ P. M.	Friday, Oct. 2, 9½ A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 3, 12½ P. M.	Monday, Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 6, 2½ P. M.	Wednes'y, Oct. 7, 11 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 8, 2½ P. M.	Friday, Oct. 9, 6 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 9, 2½ P. M.	Saturday, Oct. 10, 6½ A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 10, 2½ P. M.	

River Fare, in all cases, 10 cents.

STEAMER HELEN, Capt. J. P. Corliss.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 22, 8 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 21, 8 A. M.
Wednes'y, Sept. 23, 8 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 21, 2½ P. M.
Thursday, Sep. 24, 7½ A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 22, 3 P. M.
Friday, Sept. 25, 7½ A. M.	Wednes'y, Sep. 23, 3 P. M.
Saturday, Sep. 26, 7½ A. M.	Thursday, Sep. 24, 2½ P. M.
Monday, Sept. 28, 7½ A. M.	Friday, Sept. 25, 2½ P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 29, 7½ A. M.	Saturday, Sept. 26, 2½ P. M.
Wydnes'y, Sep. 30, 7½ A. M.	Monday, Sept. 28, 2½ P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 1, 7½ A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 29, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Oct. 2, 7½ A. M.	Wednes'y, Sep. 30, 2½ P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 3, 7½ A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 1, 2½ P. M.
	Friday, Oct. 2, 2½ P. M.
	Saturday, Oct. 3, 3 P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.

The steamer THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. David Abbey, Jr., will leave New-York, foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., landing at Newburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie each way. The CORNELL will commence running on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, 1863.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTFORD, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.

New-York, May 25, 1863.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. Night Line.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

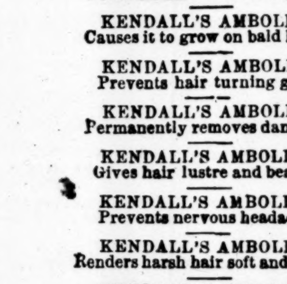
MACHINERY.

PLANING MACHINE FOR SALE—RODGERS' latest improved. Surfaces 24 inches, and tongues and grooves 14 inches wide. Has been run about six weeks, and warranted in perfect order. CHIDESTER & CO., No. 52 Wayne-st., Jersey City, (Black's trunk factory.)

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER AND SHAFTING for sale, of 10-horse power. Price $800. Inquire of W. H. HARTMAN, No. 56 Bowery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KENDALL'S



AMBOLINE

AMBOLINE,

AMBOLINE.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Prevents hair from falling out

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Causes it to grow on bald heads.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Prevents hair turning gray.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Permanently removes dandruff.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Gives hair lustre and beauty.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Prevents nervous headache.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Renders harsh hair soft and glossy.

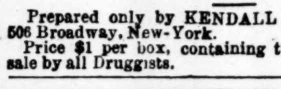
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Is purely vegetable.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Cures all diseases of the scalp.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
The best hair-dressing for children.

Prepared only by KENDALL & BANNISTER, No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

Price $1 per box, containing two large bottles. For sale by all Druggists.

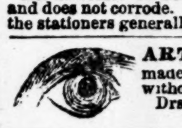

MR. & MRS. T. UNION.
MISS E. LOVE.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.



ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES made to order. Broken eyes replaced without the necessity of a personal visit.
Drs. BAUCH & GOUGELMANN,
No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

SYLVESTER'S IMPORTED HAARLEM Oil Depot, No. 126 Canal-st., near Bowery, New-York. This Oil, so well known to the public, has been extensively counterfeited in this country. None but the genuine Haarlem Oil is sold at my store, established upwards of 40 years. M. COWARD.

HORSE SHOW AT THE FAIR.—THE grand show of patent cantering horses proves the most attractive feature of the Fair, to the young folks especially. The Managers should provide a course to show the speed of these animals. They are exhibited by S. W. SMITH, 498 Broadway.

BILLIARD TABLE.—A GENTLEMAN WISHes to purchase a first-rate second-hand billiard table for private use. Phelan preferred. State the price and where it can be seen. Address Box No. 1,360 New-York Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION,
FOURTEENTH-ST., opposite the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY, Sept. 25,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
THE MOST WONDERFUL OF ALL WONDERS,
THE GREAT STAR IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE,
YOUNG NICOLO! YOUNG NICOLO!
in his marvelous and unparalleled act,
ZAMPILAEROSTATION.
The most perfect and daring
FLYING TRAPEZE PERFORMANCE OF THE AGE.
The only rival of
THE GREAT LEOTARD.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
THE RENOWNED BEDOUIN ARABS,
THE CHILDREN OF THE DESERT,
IN THEIR INDESCRIBABLE FEATS,
MAD'LLE SOPHIE SAGRINO,
THE GREAT TRICK HORSE "VICTORIA"
THE FAMOUS DANCING HORSE "MECCA,"
PERFORMED BY M. SAGRINO.
Mr. EATON STONE,
the great bare-backed rider
THE TALLEEN BROTHERS.
YOUNG PIEROT SAGRINO,
only seven years old, in his famous trotting act.
MR. PARKER—MR. JAMES COOK.

IRVING HALL. IRVING HALL.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

The public should not fail to witness this beautiful and truly wonderful exhibition. It will positively close on SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 26. Choice programmes.

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK AND
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

SCENES IN THE OLD AND NEW WORLD. THE MOST EXQUISITE STATUARY.

Tickets 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting six persons, $1.
Evening—Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.
Afternoon—Doors open at 2 o'clock; commence at 3 o'clock.

THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL FAIR
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Continues open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M., until Friday, the 25th inst., when it will positively close.

THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT has received great additions within the last few days, among them a splendid collection of choice apples and pears from the orchard of Andre Le Roy, Angiers, France, giving an opportunity to pomologists to compare them with the products of our own soil.

THE PREMIUMS
will be announced on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
EXHIBITORS
are particularly requested to remove their goods early on Saturday morning.
Admittance 25 cents.

MILITARY.

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

$300 IN CASH PAID TO THE SUBSTITUTE BEFORE HE LEAVES THE ROOM.

Apply to the County Substitute and Relief Committee, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., Supreme Court Rooms, up stairs.

HOURS FROM 8 A. M TO 2 P. M.

By order of the Committee.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
Cornelius Corson, } Clerks.
Geo. F. Thompson, }

Provost-Marshal's Office, Ninth Congressional District, State of New-York, (7th-av., northwest corner of West 47th-st.,)
New-York, Sept. 18, 1863.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR, the following act of Congress and Proclamation of the President based upon the same, is published for the information of all concerned:

CHARLES E. JENKINS,
Capt. and Provost-Marshal Ninth District, N. Y.

An Act Relating to Habeas Corpus and Regulating Judicial Proceedings in Certain Cases. Approved March 3, 1863.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That, during the present rebellion, the President of the United States, whenever, in his judgment, the public safety may require it, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States, or any part thereof. And whenever and wherever the said privilege shall be suspended, as aforesaid, no military or other officer shall be compelled, in answer to any writ of *habeas corpus*, to return the body of any person or persons detained by him by authority of the President: but upon the certificate, under oath, of the officer having charge of any one so detained, that such person is detained by him as a prisoner under authority of the President, further proceedings under the writ of *habeas corpus* shall be suspended by the Judge or Court having issued the writ, so long as said suspension by the President shall remain in force, and said rebellion continue.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—A PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Constitution of the United States has ordained that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it; and, whereas, a rebellion was existing on the 3d day of March, 1863, which rebellion is still existing; and, whereas, by a statute, which was approved on that day, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that during the present insurrection the President of the United States, whenever in his judgment the public safety may require, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States, or any part thereof; and, whereas, in the judgment of the President the public safety does require the privilege of the said writ shall now be suspended throughout the United States, in the cases when, by the authority of the President of the United States, military, naval and civil officers of the United States, or any of them, hold persons under their command, or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders or abettors of the enemy; or officers, soldiers, or seamen enrolled, drafted, mustered or enlisted in, or belonging to, the land or naval forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law, or the Rules and Articles of War, or the rules or regulations prescribed for the military or naval services by authority of the President of the United States; or for resisting a draft, or for any other offence against the military or naval service:

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known to all whom it may concern, that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended throughout the United States, in the several cases before mentioned, and that this suspension will continue throughout the duration of the said rebellion, or until this proclamation shall, by a subsequent one to be issued by the President of the United States, be modified or revoked. And I do hereby require all magistrates, attorneys and other civil officers within the United States, and all officers and others in the military and naval services of the United States, to take distinct notice of this suspension, and to give it full effect, and all citizens of the United States to conduct and govern themselves accordingly, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of Congress in such cases made and provided.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this 15th day of September, in the year of our [L. S.] Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By the President,
Wm. H. Seward,
Secretary of State.

Headquarters Provost-Marshal, Sixth District of New-York, No. 185 6th-av.,
New-York, Sept. 21, 1863.

ALL DRAFTED MEN BELONGING TO the First Sub-District, Ninth Ward, of the Sixth Congressional District, whose cases have not been heard and adjudicated upon, or who have been held for service and not since reported, are hereby notified to report themselves at the headquarters of this District, No. 185 6th-av., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY or FRIDAY, the 22d, 23d, 24th or 25th inst.

All such not reporting within such time will be deemed deserters, and be proceeded against accordingly.

JAMES W. FARR,
Provost-Marshal and Pres. of Board of Enrollment.
CHARLES A. LA MONT,
Member of Board of Enrollment.
JAMES W. POWELL,
Surgeon of Board of Enrollment.

Army Medical Board,
No. 458 Broome-st., New-York.

THE ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, CONVENED for the purpose of examining candidates for appointment as Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons to colored troops, meet daily at No. 458 Broome-st.

Candidates for examination are requested to present themselves between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

ARMY AND NAVY INSURANCE.—THE New-York General Insurance office, No. 240 Broadway, insures officers or soldiers, in the army and navy, against being wounded or killed in the service during the war, for a premium of only Ten per cent. Send for circulars giving full particulars. Agents wanted in every regiment. Ten per cent. commission allowed.

FIFTY SUBSTITUTES WANTED—TO whom the highest bounties will be paid, at the Substitute Broker's Office, No. 64 Crosby-st. Also, conscripts will be furnished without delay.

EXEMPTS.—DRAFTED EXEMPTS CAN HAVE their papers prepared at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE.
TROTTING.
FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Match for $2,000.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
D. Mace names s. g. Dan Mace.
Wm. Woodruff names b. s. Henry Clay.
JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—ON MONDAY, Sept. 28, at 2½ P. M., a purse and stake for $450, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Hiram Woodruff names bn. g. GEN. McCLELLAN; John Grotheer names blk. m. SUNNYSIDE; Sam McLaughlin names blk. g. LANCET. Cars leave Fulton and Williamsburgh Ferries every fifteen minutes for East New-York, and South Ferry at 1 P. M., connecting with steam cars and stages for the Course; returning when the sport is over. SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

Grocers' Bank, New-York, Sept. 23, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, Oct. 5. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M.
S. B. WHITE, Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THE MOST BRILLIANT ATTRACTION
IN AMERICA!!
THE GHOST TRIUMPHANT!
THE ONLY GENUINE GHOST
yet exhibited in New-York, the apparatus for this having been purchased in Europe by
Mr. JOHN GREENWOOD, Jr.,
now in London in pursuit of novelties for the Museum, and brought out here with the most
PERFECT SUCCESS,
the spectre standing out clear and distinct,
WALKING ABOUT THE STAGE,
visible to every eye, and from every part of the house.
It is produced
EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and
EVERY EVENING at 7½,
and is introduced in
SEVEN DISTINCT TABLEAUX,
AND
FIVE DISTINCT GHOSTS!
appear, all at one time. It is introduced in the intensely interesting and appropriate
GERMAN ROMANTIC DRAMA,
BRUNHILDA;
BRUNHILDA;
BRUNHILDA;
OR,
WAKE NOT THE DEAD,
which is produced by
THE FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY,
under the direction of E. F. Taylor, Stage Manager.
THE REGULAR DRAMATIC SEASON
has just opened, with a
FULL AND TALENTED COMPANY,
NEW SCENERY AND DECORATIONS,
the house thoroughly renovated, and everything
NEAT AND FRESH AS A NEW BRIDE;
FULL ORCHESTRA
of talented artists, and in fact every appliance of a
FIRST-CLASS PLACE OF AMUSEMENT.
The Screaming Comic Burletta,
DEAF AS A POST,
will also be produced at each performance.
To be seen at all hours, every Day and Evening,
THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO
INDIAN CHIEFS,
WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,
who, though representatives of
THE WARLIKE TRIBES
of the wilds of Minnesota, are, and always have been,
STEADFAST FRIENDS OF THE WHITES.

A most attractive auxiliary is just added to their number in the person of
NONAQUATA—GODDESS OF NIGHT:
THE POCAHONTAS OF THE WEST,
an Indian Girl of the Crow tribe, which inhabits the Rocky Mountain regions. She is very beautiful, remarkably intelligent, and, with the others, make the
MOST INTERESTING INDIAN EXHIBITION
ever witnessed in the borders of civilization.

They will all be on exhibition at all hours, Day and Evening, and at intervals give various Dances, Songs and other representations of the
PECULIARITIES OF INDIAN LIFE.
A SPLENDID GROUP OF
MOVING WAX FIGURES,
imported from Europe, representing
DON CARLOS AND HIS SUITE
encamped in the Mountains of old Castile, including the
DYING SCENE OF THE
SPANISH CHIEF, ZUMALCARREGUI,
surrounded by his Wife, Sister, Son, Don Miguel, Don Antonio, and other notables, including the Monk, the Cardinal, &c., &c. The most interesting group of Wax Figures ever exhibited in America. The motions of the various figures are astonishingly life-like; the dying man's convulsive breathing; the distress depicted on the countenances of the wife and child; the old monk's reading; the sturdy soldiers weeping; are all true to nature, and strike the beholder with awe and admiration.

It is on exhibition at all hours.
A LIVING SEA SERPENT.
A most strange, ferocious and interesting
AQUATIC ANIMAL.
TROPICAL COLORED FISH,
Just obtained at great expense, including
ANGEL FISH, DOCTOR FISH, COW FISH, SQUIRREL FISH, CRIMSON CAVARETTA, &c., &c.
THE MONSTER PYTHON,
THE GREAT DRAGON OF THE EAST,
AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA.
Director....MAX MARETZEK

The Director is happy to announce that, having completed all preliminary arrangements, he will reopen the Academy of Music for the regular season of Italian Opera, on

MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863,
With Donizetti's famous Opera, in three acts, of
ROBERTO DEVEREUX.

On which occasion the principal characters will be sustained by
MADAME JOSEPHINE MEDORI,
as Queen Elizabeth.
MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER,
as Lady Nottingham.
SIGNOR FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI,
as Roberto Devereux, Count of Essex.
SIGNOR FERDINANDO BELLINI,
as the Duke of Nottingham.

And assisted by a numerous orchestra and largely augmented chorus, which have been selected with especial care from the best talent in the City, in order to secure thorough efficiency in each department.

The Operas of RIGOLETTO, NORMA, IONE, JUDITH, MACBETH, FAUST, DON GIOVANNI, LUCREZIA BORGIA and others, will follow in rapid succession.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
SPECIAL NOTICE OF SEASON SUBSCRIBERS.

The former subscribers for private boxes and secured seats, and the public generally, are respectfully notified that subscriptions will be received for a series of not more than twelve nights—each subscriber to have the privilege of choosing his location for any ensuing series of twelve nights on making application at a stated time.

SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The office for subscriptions will be open at the Academy of Music on and after the 24th of September, 1863, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The several offices for the sale of tickets for each operatic representation will open at their respective places on the 1st of October.

Further particulars will be published in due time.

WINTER GARDEN.

In consequence of the vast numbers unable to obtain seats the last few nights to witness Mr. Booth's beautiful impersonation of HAMLET, the Management has determined to yield to the public feeling thus conveyed and postpone for a few nights the production of OTHELLO.

On TO-NIGHT, (FRIDAY,) 25,
and
SATURDAY, 26,
EDWIN BOOTH,
will appear for
THE LAST TIME
in his great rôle of
HAMLET,
assisted by a powerful company, embracing the names of Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, (who has been specially engaged,) Vining Bowers, Humphrey Bland, A. H. Davenport, Miss Ada Clifton, Mrs. Hinde and many other popular favorites.

DRY GOODS

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

In this week's sales
we are offering special bargains
in the following goods,
purchased at the large Auction sales
this week:

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
at a reduction of 25 per cent.

BROCHE, STELLA, CASHMERE, INDIA and WOOL PLAID SHAWLS, LONG and SQUARE, at the very lowest market prices,

FRENCH MERINOS, POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTH, CRAPE VELOURS, SCOTCH PLAIDS, CANTON CLOTHS, VALENCIAS, BROCHE VELOURS, DE LAINES, ALPACAS, BOMBAZINES, &c., &c.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, all the NEWEST STYLES, in Swiss, Scotch, English and French manufacture.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, LINENS, DAMASKS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

A large stock of new Cloaking Cloths and Beavers, Waterproof Cloakings, &c., &c.

Ladies are sure to effect a great saving in their FALL PURCHASES by CALLING AT POPULAR TRADE STORE OF
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Undergarments, fluted Handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.
SHAWLS for DEEP and SLIGHT MOURNING. W. JACKSON, No. 551 BROADWAY, is displaying a beautiful and very superior stock of SHAWLS, Trimmed and Plain Plaids and Stripes, suited to all stages of Mourning; also some pretty styles in Checks, not mourning. Call and see them.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of patterns (elegantly trimmed,) of all the latest Paris modes for ladies and children's dresses, No. 473 Broadway, and at all the branches. Accurate waist patterns cut to fit the form, at 18c. The Fall No. of the MIRROR OF FASHIONS, with brilliant and valuable novelties, now ready.

MILLINERY.

MME. NATALIE TILMAN,
No. 148 EAST 9TH-ST.,
(Late of No. 712 Broadway,)
Adjoining A. T. Stewart's new store, has just returned from Paris with a splendid assortment of
FALL BONNETS,
HEAD-DRESSES,
CAPS, NETS,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE MONTURES.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1813.

SHOW-CASES.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders executed. HOFFMAN & FERSH, 132 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....Mr. Wm. Wheatley.
CROWDED HOUSES NIGHTLY IN EVERY PART.
POSITIVELY FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY,
EDWIN FORREST
AS
LEAR.
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 25,
EDWIN FORREST,
will appear,
FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS SEASON,
in his grand impersonation of
LEAR,
in the sublime Shakespearean tragedy of the same name.
He will be supported by
A SPLENDID CAST,
including
MR. J. McCULLOUGH,
MR. J. G. BURNETT,
MR. J. A. COLLIER,
MR. B. T. RINGGOLD,
MME. PONISI,
MRS. J. H. ALLEN and
Mrs. REEVES.
Conductor....Mr. Harvey B. Dodworth

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 26,
BENEFIT AND POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE
OF
DANIEL E. BANDMANN,
his first appearance on the American stage as
HAMLET.

Mr. Wheatley has the honor to announce to the public that he has entered into an engagement with
MLLE. VESTVALI,
THE
GREAT LYRIC TRAGEDIENNE,
who will make her début upon the English stage in the new and powerful Drama of
GAMEA; OR, THE JEWISH MOTHER,
which has been written expressly for her.
ENTIRELY NEW MUSIC,
NEW SCENERY,
NEW APPOINTMENTS.
Seats may be secured at the Box-office
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S—EXTRA ADVERTISEMENT.
LAST APPEARANCE
AND
BENEFIT OF D. E. BANDMANN.
BANDMANN
AS
HAMLET.

Mr. Bandmann respectfully announces his first benefit in New-York on
SATURDAY, SEPT. 26,
being the last night of his present engagement, on which occasion he will, for the first time, essay the character of
HAMLET.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TO-NIGHT, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 25.
GREAT SUCCESS
OF
THE MARBLE MAIDEN;
OR,
THE GHOST OF COLOGNE.
By Mr. Frank Wood, author of "Leah the Forsook."
The Marble Maiden....Miss Laura Keene
Prince Hugo de Postage Stampio....Mr. C. Walcot, Jr.
Duke de Armio Beeffo....Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Julio Chizzelini, a sculptor....Mr. M. Levick
Blaizo, Il Capitano de los cookos 'e botela washero,
Mr. Peters
Fernando, } Julio's pupils, { ....Mr. H. B. Phillips
Erneste, } ....Mr. H. Russell
Good Ghost....Mr. W. H. Norton
Bad Ghost....Mr. C. J. Parsloe, Jr.
Princess Amalia de Codfishieballo....Miss Carman
Dowager de Spinstero Forsooko....Miss Harris
Elizabettajanina....Mrs. C. Walcot, Jr.
Sculptors, Ladies of the Court, Gentlemen of the Court, Daring Hunters, Heavy Swells of the Period, etc., etc.
To commence with, for the first time,
A PEARL AMONG WOMEN.

WALLACK'S.
Mr. Wallack....Proprietor
Mr. Lester Wallack....Stage Manager
It is respectfully announced that the theatre will
OPEN
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON
WEDNESDAY NEXT, SEPT. 30,
repainted, regilded and newly decorated.
AN ENTIRELY NEW DRAMA,
in five acts, will be produced on the occasion.
SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS,
ALL NEW,
and of the most elegant description. A list of
THE COMPANY,
which comprises all the
WELL-KNOWN FAVORITE ARTISTS,
AND
NEW CANDIDATES FOR FAVOR,
will be published (with all the other particulars) in future bills and advertisements.
THE BOX-BOOK
will open on MONDAY, the 28th, from 8 A.M. until P.M.
Treasurer....Mr. Theodore Moss

PARK THEATRE.
Fulton-st., opposite City Hall.
Lessee and Manager....Mr. Gabriel Harrison.
IMMENSE SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES NIGHTLY.
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 25, 1863,
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST,
with all its
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
ELABORATE SCENERY, DRESSES,
DECORATIONS AND POWERFUL CAST.
The elegant comedy of
WHO SPEAKS FIRST?
will commence the evening's entertainment.
Doors open at 7, and begins at 8.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON.

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes. Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

PECK'S OVAL PIANOS.

Harmonic new scale, which have been so much admired at the Academy of Music, and are superior in power and brilliancy of tone to any pianos now known. They may be had of the manufacturer,
J. B. PECK, No. 579 Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS,
No. 758 Broadway.

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES.—Gottschalk, the renowned pianist and composer, after a careful and thorough examination of these instruments, says:

"I have examined with great care Mr. Wm. B. Bradbury's new scale Piano-fortes, and it is my opinion that they are very superior instruments. I have especially remarked their thorough workmanship, and the power, purity, richness and equality of their tone.
New-York, July 12, 1863. L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

Every instrument fully warranted.
WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instrumens, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL'S
NEWLY IMPROVED
Overstrung Grand and Square PIANOS are now considered, by the best judges, as superior to any other made in this country. Warranted for five years.
Warerooms No. 101 Bleecker-st., corner of Greene-st., second block west of Broadway.

$140.—ROSEWOOD PIANO, SECOND-hand, with iron plate, &c., &c.; rosewood piano, with pearl keys, pearl name-board, extra moulding and serpentine case, for sale at a bargain. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange for new.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

HARP INSTRUCTION.—MR. ALFRED F. TOULMIN begs to inform his pupils he has returned to the City, and will resume his engagements from the 20th inst., for Harp or Piano. Address No. 24 West 9th-st., or at Mr. J. F. Browne's harp warerooms, No. 709 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTE AT A BARGAIN.—A LADY leaving the City will sell a magnificent toned 7-octave rosewood piano-forte for half its value; has full iron frame, patent overstrung bass, round corners, rich and brilliant tone, beautiful carved case and is fully guaranteed. Apply at No. 114 2d-av., corner 7th-st.

25 PIANO-FORTES AT GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.—Prices, $25, $35, $50, $65, and handsome rosewood for $75, $95, $165, $185 and $300, or to rent cheap. Music taught in a few lessons and pianos tuned, by M. DUMSDAY, No. 188 Grand-st.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
For sale and to rent, on
FAVORABLE TERMS,
At No. 758 Broadway.

ALTO SINGER WANTED—IN AN EPISCOpal Church in Brooklyn; one used to the service preferred. Address W., Box No. 1,056 New-York Post-office.

$200. HOLDER'S PIANOS. $800. Four first premiums awarded. Wareroom No. 100, manufactory 186, 188, 190 Spring-st.

LECTURES.

LITERARY SOCIETIES WISHING TO make engagements with the undersigned for the ensuing lecture season will please address him as usual, care of DAVID MARTIN, Esq., London Bible Warehouse, No. 626 Broadway, New-York City.
L. F. TASISTRO.

HONORS TO A HERO.

Reception of Admiral Farragut.

Yesterday afternoon the merchants and bankers of New-York assembled *en masse*, at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, to accord a befitting reception to Admiral FARRAGUT, who has recently come among us from his long, arduous and glorious campaigns in the South, where he has so gallantly borne the National flag through hostile broadsides to ever-recurring triumphs. By 1 P. M. the apartments were densely packed with our most prominent citizens, among whom were: Mayor OPDYKE, CYRUS W. FIELD, PETER COOPER, Col. SHEPARD, and a host of others equally well known. Shortly afterward the distinguished guest appeared in the escort of CHARLES GOULD, Esq., who formally introduced him to an assemblage larger than any that has been seen in that hall since the great patriotic meeting held there at the outbreak of the rebellion, in the Spring of 1861. The Admiral was greeted with loud and enthusiastic cheering, which he modestly acknowledged.

On motion of Mr. PROSPER M. WETMORE, Capt. CHARLES H. MARSHALL was called to the Chair, and after brief preliminary remark, requested that the address of our leading merchants to Admiral FARRAGUT should be read. It ran as follows:

LETTER TO ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1863.

To Rear-Admiral David G. Farragut, United States Navy:

SIR: The merchants and other citizens of New-York are too familiar with your brilliant career in the public service not to feel earnestly desirous of showing, in some appropriate manner, their high appreciation of your personal and professional character.

The whole country, but especially this commercial Metropolis, owes you a large debt of gratitude for the skill and dauntless bravery with which, during a long life of public duty, you have illustrated and maintained the maritime rights of the nation; and, also, for the signal ability, judgment and courtesy with which, in concert with other branches of the national forces, you have sustained the authority of the Government and recovered and defended national territory.

The undersigned have great pleasure in tendering you a cordial welcome on your return from the successful discharge of responsible duties, the results of which have given increased admiration for the navy and a new lustre to the National flag.

In offering this expression of their cordial esteem, the undersigned request that you will gratify them and their fellow-citizens by appointing some convenient time, during your stay in this City, when you will allow them in person to assure you of the high respect and regard with which they are your obedient servants,

SHEPHERD KNAPP,
M. H. GRINNELL,
and one hundred others.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT'S REPLY.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your kind letter and inclosure, in the which you are pleased to express your high appreciation of my character, conduct and services to our country during this unnatural rebellion; and in reply I beg to say, that however much I may have accomplished for the benefit of our beloved country and the glory of our arms, I can never feel that my fellow-citizens owe me anything but the kindness and courtesy which I hope I am always ready to extend to and receive from them, with sentiments of the kindest consideration.

I have always endeavored to do my duty, and to inspire those placed under my command with the same spirit; and as it has pleased a kind Providence to prosper our exertions, I feel most grateful for this manifestation of your high appreciation of those exertions, and I will be most happy to meet my fellow-citizens on Thursday, the 24th instant, at such hour and place as may be designated by the loyal citizens of New-York.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

D. G. FARRAGUT, Rear-Admiral.

To Messrs. SHEPHERD KNAPP, L. M. JEROME, C. H. MARSHALL, and others.

When the applause with which these documents were received had subsided, Capt. MARSHALL spoke feelingly of the deep debt of gratitude owed to the Admiral by this community, on whose behalf he now tendered him this public and cordial welcome. Himself an old sailor, he experienced peculiar pleasure in thus having it in his power to do honor to services so brilliant in a manner so public and so solemn.

Admiral FARRAGUT on rising to reply, was received with vehement applause, but spoke very briefly, thus:

"I am not accustomed to making speeches, and I shall not attempt to make one on this occasion. I can only briefly express my thanks for your kindness. As to what I have done, I feel as every loyal man would feel under like circumstances, that I have performed only my duty; and in having done it I am entitled to no special credit. I thank you again for the expressions you have been pleased to make concerning me, and for the honor of this reception."

Three times three crowned this concise, but expressive little speech, as the gallant Admiral took his seat, and Mr. WETMORE loudly uttered the hope that the opportunities hinted at by the Admiral might soon be presented.

Capt. MARSHALL drew from the past the inference that should a foreign war burst upon us, as now seemed possible, the gallant tar would as brilliantly and as successfully, as heretofore, perform his duty. (Great applause upon a call from Mr. WETMORE.)

Admiral FARRAGUT here remarked that one and all would no doubt, in such an emergency, be found equal to the trial, but he still trusted that the speaker's fears relative to a foreign war might prove needless. Yet, should it come, with God would rest the issue.

Mr. PETER COOPER regretted his inability to do justice with his feeble tongue to the interest of this occasion. Every heart was full to bursting with gratitude to Admiral FARRAGUT, for services worthy of any land or age, and essential in the rescue of our country. [Applause.]

Prof. LIEBER next declared that he had come thither to shake hands with a true hero, and had not been disappointed. The opening of the Mississippi was a service to the country so grand that his bosom overflowed with gratitude in mentioning it. Rev. Dr. ADAMS, JONATHAN STURGIS, one of the oldest members of the Chamber of Commerce, DAVID LEAVITT, Ex-President of the American Exchange Bank, and others, followed with similar expressions, and were responded to in a final remark from the Admiral, after which Mr. GOULD observed that the object of this meeting had been, among other things, to afford many of our merchants, who desired that honor, to take their distinguished guest by the hand and personally thank him for his deeds. These words were the signal for a general advance upon the Admiral's position, and a most gratifying manifestation of personal interest expressed in impassioned words and warm pressure of the hand. In a few minutes afterward the meeting adjourned, just as Gen. BUTLER reached the door in his carriage, too late to address the throng who, however, hailed him very emphatically.

At another meeting to be held very soon, measures will be taken to present the Admiral with a substantial and costly token of the esteem of the merchants and citizens generally of New-York.

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention.

GOV. ANDREW AND THE REST OF THE PRESENT INCUMBENTS RENOMINATED.

WORCESTER, Mass., Thursday, Sept. 24.

The Republican State Convention assembled here to-day and is full and harmonious in its action.

The Convention was organized by the choice of Hon. T. D. ELIOT, of New-Bedford, as President, who made a speech of vigorous and stirring eloquence, rousing the warmest enthusiasm of his audience, when he recounted the triumphs of our arms and named the Generals under whose direction victories were gained. Our Government, he said, must be so restored that in no future age can rebellion occur. Speaking for himself, he declared that, to secure a permanent peace for this land, it must be ordained that no slave shall stand upon our soil, or breathe the air that lifts upward the Stars and Stripes. [Cheers.] Then shall we have permanent rest. Then shall brotherly love be restored—then shall be vindicated the promise and prophecy of our fathers.

Gov. [illegible]w was nominated for reëlection by acclamation, amid the greatest enthusiasm.

Lieut.-Gov. HAYDEN and the remainder of the present incumbents were renominated in the same way.

A Committee on Resolutions has been appointed, of which Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL is the Chairman.

WORCESTER, Thursday, Sept. 24.

In the afternoon session of the Convention, Ex-Gov. BOUTWELL reported a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. They pledge anew an unwavering support to the Government; express no fear that any landmarks of constitutional liberty will be destroyed by the action of the Government; that the Emancipation Proclamation meets the approval of Massachusetts, and is justified as a military necessity, as is shown by the series of splendid victories that followed it, justified, too, as a guarantee to the world that our contest is for liberty and humanity, thus removing a reproach that has rested upon us.

The fifth resolution contemplates terms of peace only with the unconditional Union men of the South and not with the rebels, who have no rights except the right to submit. The other resolutions declare that secession has no legality whatever, and inasmuch as Slavery is the sole cause of the revolt, it is the duty of Congress to insist that Slavery shall be extinguished in every State and Territory in the country; that Massachusetts is for the war to the entire suppression of the revolt; recognizing as enemies to the country all who would have the war come short of that; and that the policy of the country toward colored soldiers is wise and just, and should be liberally enlarged by putting colored soldiers on a perfect equality with white soldiers.

Speeches were made by Senator WILSON, Ex-Gov. BOUTWELL, RICHARD H. DANA, and others, who all concurred heartily and fully in the sentiments of the resolutions.

There were 320 towns and cities represented by about 1,700 delegates. The Convention adjourned at 4 o'clock, with rousing cheers for the candidates.

Naval Movements.

MORE TROUBLE WITH ENGINEERS.

The inefficiency of the engineers in the navy is causing serious embarrassment to the Government. We recently published a general order of the Navy Department, dismissing the Chief Engineer of the *Sonoma* for neglecting the engines of his vessel. Since that time the steamer *Fort Jackson* has been also disabled by the negligence of the engineer on watch, and to-day we have to record another general order of the Navy Department, announcing the dismissal of two more officers for similar dereliction of duty.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 23, 1863.

An examination having been made of the engines and boilers of the steamers *Mercedita* and *State of Georgia*, on their recent arrival at the Navy-yard, Philadelphia, the examining officers report that "salt and scale have been allowed to accumulate to an injurious extent in the boilers of the *Mercedita*," and "the bad condition of the boilers" is attributed to "great neglect" on the part of the engineer in charge; the engine of the *State of Georgia* is reported as having been grossly neglected—"many of the oil holes and channels in the brasses clogged up with hard dirt," the condenser nearly filled with tallow, and "a thickness of five inches of tallow and dirt was found in the air-pump," &c.

In consequence of this report, and in conformity with the determination heretofore announced by the Department in General Order No. 18, Acting First Assistant Engineers HENRY HILL and NATHAN D. BATES, who were the senior Engineers, respectively, attached to the steamers referred to, are dismissed from the navy of the United States.

The attention of the Department has been called to "the almost universal complaint of defects in machinery and boilers of vessels" returning from cruises, and to the "negligence on the part of Engineers in not repairing defects as they occur, but waiting until they arrive in port, when everything is to be done by mechanics from the Navy-yard."

Engineers will hereafter understand that the condition of the machinery under their charge on the arrival of the vessel from a cruise, will be considered as a test of their efficiency and fidelity in the discharge of their duties; and that the result of the examination then made will determine whether they have discharged their duties in such a manner as to deserve commendation, or have been so grossly negligent or incompetent as to render their expulsion from the service an act of justice to the public.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

SAMUEL S. SMOOT, New-York, offers for sale steamer *Clark*, for $110,000; also, a steamtug for $28,000.

The owners of the steamer *Manhattan*, through JAMES N. MULLER, propose to sell that steamer for $80,000, or charter her at $350 per day.

E. G. COMSTOCK proposes to sell the new steamer *E. L. Clark* for $100,000, or to charter her at $350 per day on long charter, or $500 per day on short charter. He also proposes to sell or charter a new gunboat called the *Ohio*, on reasonable terms.

MCKAY & ALDEN propose to charter the steamtug *May Queen* at $40 per day.

E. A. LOUDER & Co. propose to sell the steamer *Belle Vernon* for $65,000, or charter her at $250 per day; also, offer to sell or charter the steamer *Rose Standish*, terms not given.

J. KILPATRICK, of New-York, offers for sale a steam propeller at $35,000.

CHARLES M. B. HARRIS offers to sell a new tug-boat at $6,000.

CHARLES SPEAR proposes to charter the steamer *Harriet Moon* at $350 per day for the first thirty days, and after that at $300 per day—Government to find all fuel, pay all port charges and assume the war risk.

The Draft in Chicago.

LETTERS FROM MR. LINCOLN.

The Mayor of Chicago, agreeably to instructions from the Common Council, the other day addressed a letter to President LINCOLN, calling his attention to alleged frauds in the enrollment in that city, and begging him to order a correction of the lists. Mr. LINCOLN answered:

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, 1863.

F. C. Sherman, Mayor, S. S. Hayes, Comptroller:

Yours of the 24th, in relation to the draft, is received. It seems to me the Government here will be overwhelmed if it undertakes to conduct these matters with the authorities of cities and counties. They must be conducted with the Governors of States, who will, of course, represent the cities and counties. *Meanwhile you need not be uneasy until you again hear from here.* (Signed,) A. LINCOLN.

ANOTHER LETTER RECEIVED THIS RESPONSE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1863.

F. C. Sherman and S. S. Hayes:

Yours of Aug. 29 just received. I suppose it was intended by Congress that this Government should execute the act in question without dependence upon any other Government, State city or county. It is, however, within the range of practical convenience to confer with the governments of States, while it would go quite beyond that range to have correspondence on the subject with counties and cities. They are too numerous. As instance, I have correspondence with Gov. SEYMOUR, but none with Mayor OPDYKE; with Gov. CURTIN, but none with Mayor HENRY.

(Signed,) A. LINCOLN.

Railroad Disaster.

NEWARK, N. J., Thursday, Sept. 24.

An extra train belonging to the Sussex Railroad, in coming down the road collided near Waterloo with an up freight train. The latter is said to have been entitled to the road. GEORGE FRANKS, Superintendent of the Sussex road, had both his legs cut off, and Conductor TALMADGE and brakeman AMMERMAN were seriously injured. The engines are badly smashed.

Dispatches for England by Way of Cape Race.

The steamship *Scotia* will call off Cape Race, the weather permitting, and may be looked for there on Saturday afternoon. Capt. JUDKINS, her commander, will be happy to take charge of any dispatches that may be forwarded on that day.

State Politics.

UTICA, Thursday, Sept. 24.

Hon. ALEXANDER H. BAILEY, was to-day renominated for Senator by the Republican Union Convention, for this District, by acclamation.

Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The sales of Government bonds to-day amounted to $477,250.

From North Carolina.

The United States steam-transport *Chas. Osgood*, Capt. GEER, from Newbern, N. C., three days, to United States Quartermaster, has arrived. She brings the mail and 50 soldiers on furlough, from Gen. FOSTER'S Army. Nothing of importance from Newbern.

Personal.

The following is a list of Americans registered at GUN'S American Agency, No. 17 Charlotte-street, Bedford-square, London, England, for the week ending Sept. 5, 1863:

Col. Schaffner, Kentucky; Ed. H. Parker and wife, San Francisco; A. C. Yates and wife, Syracuse, N. Y.; E. R. Hoppock, New-York; J. K. Edgerton, Indiana; the Misses Edgerton, Indiana; F. Wayne, Indiana; C. B. Collins, New-York; G. W. Baldwin, Massachusetts; Mrs. Dwight Foster, Massachusetts; Mr. Foster, Massachusetts; Israel H. Diehl, San Francisco; James A. Smith and lady, New-York; Miss Andrews, New-York; E. Harris, Michigan; Jacob F. Trainor, Michigan; James L. Andrews, New-Orleans; Thomas Merrick, California; O. L. P. Lowe, California; J. L. Morrison, St. Louis, Mo.

The following were registered for the week ending Sept. 12: Thomas Holcomb, Delaware; Henry A. Ward, Rochester, N. Y.; John E. Gowan, Russia; John Kelsey, D. T. Layton, Pennsylvania; J. R. Maltby, Bangor, Me.; R. T. Downes, Providence, R. I.; Joseph A. Wright, Indianapolis; W. E. Baxter, Portland, Me.; Charles L. Flint, Boston, Mass.; Oliver Hoyt, New-York; E. P. Wood and lady, Albany, N. Y.; James Oldham, P. B. Clarke, Baltimore, Md.; Washington Jefferson, Pittsburgh, Penn.

ORDERS FOR THE SOUTH.—We were shown yesterday a letter from Charleston, S. C., to a gentleman in this city, asking him to purchase a lot of goods, to be sent to JOHN B. LAFITTE, Nassau, and, through him, to the party in Charleston. The letter reads as follows: "Dear Friend—I would be much obliged to you to spend for me in Philadelphia from $100 to $500. I cannot send you any money, as the kind I have you could not use, and, if I had gold, I could not send it with safety; therefore, you will be obliged to wait on me until the blockade is raised, and if I have no gold then, I will have cotton. You can ship any box or package by way of New-York to Nassau, you having no vessels running to that port from Philadelphia."—*Philadelphia Ledger, Sept. 24.*

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Capt. BEASTON, of the propeller *John Rice*, reports having spoken the United States gunboats *Matanzas* and *Montgomery*, cruising off Fryingpan Shoals on the 21st.

The flag-of-truce boat *C. W. Thomas* arrived last evening from City Point, with Gen. GRAHAM on board, who had been exchanged for the rebel Gen. KEMPER. Both of them were wounded at Gettysburgh.

Marine Disaster.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, Sept. 24.

The schooner *Wave*, of Kennebunk, from Bangor for Hartford, PHILLIPS, master, went ashore on Peak's Island on Monday night at 1 o'clock during a heavy rain squall and bilged. Her cargo of lumber, together with her sails and rigging, will probably be saved.

Canal Navigation.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The break at Hoffman's is closed, and boats are moving.

Admiral Milne.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Sept. 24.

Her Majesty's flagship *Nile* sailed to-day for New-York, with Admiral MILNE, lady and niece on board.

Base Ball.

ATLANTIC CLUB VS. MUTUAL CLUB.

The conquering game of the home and home match between these Clubs, took place yesterday on the St. George's cricket ground, Hoboken, the charge for admission being ten cents; and there were more persons present on the occasion than there have been during the entire season on the St. George's, New-York and Manhattan cricket grounds combined. This shows that cricket has been almost obliterated by base ball, which, but ten years since, was in its infancy and could only count a corporal's guard to witness a match, while a cricket match would be attended for a couple of days together by from 8,000 to 10,000 persons. The main cause of this is, that a few cricketers—who have become stale in the opinion of the public—play pretty much in all the matches for the few Clubs (except St. George) that exist only in name; while Base Ball Clubs play their matches with their *bona fide* members, and consequently their medium players always have a prospect before them of being chosen to play in either first-class or second-class matches with other Clubs, or in matches between the members of their own Clubs, provided they can acquire the least practical knowledge of the game. The base-ball match, yesterday, was hardly up to the mark, or equal to the great reputation of the two Clubs; a great deal of money changed hands on the result. It must be said, in mitigation, that the Mutuals were short of some of their regular first nine, and that the conformation of the ground was very much against the fielding. The match was not by any means as evenly played as was the great match on Monday between the first nines of the compositors of the NEW-YORK TIMES and Sunday *Mercury*.

The following is the score:

MUTUAL CLUB.	Runs.	ATLANTIC CLUB.	Runs.
Brown, r. f.	3	Pearce, c.	3
Taylor, 2d b.	2	Smith, 3d b.	7
Wanzley, p.	1	Stark, 1st b.	4
McKeever, s.	0	Frice, r. f.	6
McMahon, c.	3	Crane, c. f.	5
Campbell, 1st b.	2	J. Oliver, l. f.	4
Dewey, l. f.	4	Chapman, p.	3
Zeller, 3d b.	2	Pratt, s.	4
Goldie, c. f.	1	Galvin, 2d b.	6
Total	18	Total	42

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	
Mutual	1	2	0	3	0	1	6	3	2	18
Atlantic	13	3	4	4	1	0	4	7	6	42

UMPIRE—Mr. Pennington, of Eureka Club.
SCORERS—Messrs. McConnell and Mowlen.

The Turf.

UNION COURSE TROTTING.

There is to be a great trotting match between three of the best horses in the country, on Monday next, at the Union Course, for a *bona fide* purse and stake of $450. The Jamaica Railroad Company intends to pay particular attention to the accommodation of visitors to this course, in conjunction with the proprietors.

The Last Regiment Relieved.

The Sixty-ninth regiment, which has been the last on duty in the City, is relieved, the following being the official order:

HEADQUARTERS, SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., ESSEX MARKET ARMORY, Sept. 23, 1863.

In conformity with orders received from division and brigade headquarters, the Sixty-ninth regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., is relieved from further service.

By order, JAMES BAGLEY,
Colonel Commanding.

B. GALLAGHER, Acting Adjutant.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863.

Present—Aldermen Henry, Hall, Chipp, Hardy, Froment—5.

The President being absent at roll call, on motion of Alderman Chipp, Alderman Froment was called to the chair.

The roll having been called and a quorum not appearing, the President *pro tem.* announced that the Board stood adjourned until next Monday, the twenty-eighth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Sept. 24, Four o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, Number Sixteen City Hall.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Jones, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITION.

By Councilman Hayes—

Petition to have a new tower and fire alarm bell erected in the vicinity of Washington Market.

Which was referred to the Committee on the Fire Department.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Morris to erect a watering trough in front of his premises, northeast corner of Tenth-street and First avenue, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That the Tenth Election District poll of the Seventh Ward be and the same is hereby changed from No. 62 Gouverneur-street to No. 376 Cherry-st.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That the election poll of the Sixth Election District, Eighteenth Ward, be changed from number one hundred and six Twenty-second-street to number three hundred and forty-seven Second-avenue.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to C. Bulkhalter & Co., Vaile, Williams & Co., and Bodine & Co., to use the sidewalks of their respective premises for the purpose of delivering and receiving goods, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Healy moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

Councilman O'Brien moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That a ferry be established from the foot of Fourteenth-street, North River, to the foot of Montgomery-street, Jersey City, and that the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to advertise for sale forthwith such ferry franchise from the foot of Fourteenth-street, North River, to the foot of Montgomery-street, Jersey City, or some other point adjacent thereto, at public auction, for a term of ten years, under the same conditions as those of the Desbrosses-street Ferry Company, so far as is applicable thereto, and return the lease to the Common Council for confirmation.

Councilman Brandon moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Ferries.

Which was lost.

And the resolution was laid over.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to the owners of the Pier number twenty-seven, at the foot of Robinson-street, North River, to straighten and widen the same to the width of fifty-five feet throughout, from the line of West-street to the exterior line; and also permission be and is hereby granted to them to erect a shed on said pier when so widened and completed, and suitable sheds and office on the bulkhead on both sides of said pier.

Councilman Sandford moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Sandford, McVay, Gross, Brady, O'Brien, Brandon, Fitzgerald, Joyce—8.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Kealey, Keenan, The President, Webster, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, Brice, Russell—14.

And the resolution was adopted.

By Councilman Gaw—

Resolved, That the election poll of the Third District of the Fifteenth Ward be held at number one hundred and ninety-six Mercer-street, instead of numbers one hundred and eighty-nine and one hundred and ninety-one Mercer-street, and also that the election poll of the Tenth District of the Fifteenth Ward be held at number forty-four West Thirteenth-street, instead of number sixty-eight West Thirteenth-street.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to Peter Dooley to receive and deliver goods from his store, number six hundred and fifty-one Eighth-avenue, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the salary of the general book-keeper in the Department of Finance be fixed at the rate of two thousand dollars per year, and that the salaries of the first, second, and acting third assistant book-keepers in said department be fixed at one thousand five hundred dollars each per year, the same to take effect from the first day of January of the present year.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the annual salary of the Registrar of the Croton Aqueduct Department be, and it is hereby increased from two thousand five hundred dollars to three thousand five hundred dollars, and said increase of salary to date from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and to be paid for the present year from the appropriation under the head of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That Houston-street, between Lewis-street and the East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, the property-owners to pay one-half the expense and the City the remainder.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the vacant lot number five hundred and sixty-five Third-avenue be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Carten, Plunkett & McCullough, of number two hundred and fifty Bowery, to show goods in front of their premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the east side of Tenth-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged, full width, opposite numbers three hundred and ten, three hundred and twelve, three hundred and fourteen and three hundred and sixteen East Twenty-fourth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the east side of Avenue A, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Roads, curbing and laying crosswalks at the intersection of Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets with Broadway.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to open Fifth-avenue from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street to the exterior line on the Harlem River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to curb, gutter and so forth, Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty third streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to regulate, and so forth, Sixty-third-street, from Third to Eighth avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to pave and flag, and so forth, Sixtieth-street, from Broadway to Ninth-avenue.

Which was referred back to Committee on Roads.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Petition of Morgan Iron Works to build a sewer at the foot of Ninth-street, with resolution that the proprietors of the Morgan Iron Works be permitted to construct or extend the pier, as asked for in the foregoing petition, the work to be done entirely at their own proper cost and expense, to be under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to lay mains in Forty-ninth-street, from the Eleventh-avenue to a point at least three hundred feet easterly thereof, and the same to be done without delay.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the polls of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Election Districts of the Seventh Ward be held at the following named places until otherwise ordered by the Councilmen:

First District—No. 21 Henry-street.
Second District—No. 162 Cherry-street.
Third District—No. 80 Henry-street.
Fourth District—No. 48 Monroe-street.
Fifth District—No. 59 Pike-street.
Sixth District—Nos. 192 and 194 Henry-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the crosswalk on the east side of the Eighth-avenue, at the intersection of Fifty-fifth-street, be relaid forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that Forty-first-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement. (With veto of His Honor the Mayor.)

(By Board of Aldermen adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement, and subsequently Councilman Russell moved that such reference be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the motion of the Board of Aldermen was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Jones, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the window frames and woodwork in the City Hall building painted immediately, under his supervision and direction, the work to be done without contracting therefor.

Councilman Bouton moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the New-York Herald be designated as one of the Corporation newspapers, with full authority to publish in extenso the proceedings of the Common Council, together with all the legal notices, advertisements of the different departments of the City Government, and the notices and advertisements of the respective Committees of both branches of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Walter Rinne, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-six dollars, for music for the Thirty-seventh regiment, New-York National Guard, on the occasion of the reception of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth regiments, New-York Volunteers.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of payments to families of volunteer soldiers for the fortnight ending September nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered on file.

PETITIONS RECEIVED.

By Councilman Brandon—

Petition of residents and property owners to abate a hide and fat boiling nuisance on the northeast corner of Fortieth-street and Ninth-avenue.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of bill from Board of Aldermen—and by that Board ordered to be paid—of F. Heidenrich, amounting to $65, for music furnished for the reception of General Corcoran.

Which was carried.

The action of the Board of Aldermen was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Jones, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman McConnell moved that the Committee on Repairs and Supplies be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, that the Street Commissioner be directed to furnish for the office of the Corporation Attorney an alum patent fire proof safe.

Which was carried and the paper was laid over.

Councilman Gross moved to take from the table the resolution that the salary of the First Messenger of the City Inspector's Department be increased to the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, the amount of such increase to be taken from the appropriation for City contingencies, such increase to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

In Board of Councilmen, September seventeen, motion made to amend by adding a proviso that the pay of the Assistant Messenger be fixed at nine hundred dollars, the increase in both cases to take effect from the first of June.

Subsequently a substitute was adopted for the whole matter, providing that the pay of the messengers and assistants in all the City Departments, be fixed respectively at one thousand dollars for the messengers, and nine hundred dollars for the assistants.

A motion to reconsider the vote on the adoption of such substitute was laid on the table.

The motion to take from the table was carried, and the paper was laid over.

Councilman Riley moved that the Committee on Assessments be discharged from the further consideration of report, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick Coyle for the sum of three hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-nine cents, to enable him to pay an assessment for his property in Eighth-avenue, for regulating and grading in Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Eighty-second streets, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was carried and the paper was laid over.

Councilman Healy called up General Order six hundred and two, being a resolution that the salaries of the Fire Telegraph Operators and Bell Ringers be increased to $1,000 per annum, and that the same be charged to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Brandon, Brice, Russell—4.

Councilman Houghtalin called up General Order five hundred and ninety-six, being a report of the Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution that Worth-street, and intersecting streets between Broadway and Baxter-street, be regulated and graded in accordance with the red line as marked on the annexed map, drawn by Austin Emery, City Surveyor, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Jones, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Haviland called up General Order number six hundred and twenty-one, being a report of the Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Nineteenth-street, from Sixth to Tenth avenues, be paved with trap block pavement, the property owners to pay one-half of the expenses, and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying resolution therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Jones, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number five hundred and sixty-three, being a report of Committee on Ordinances in favor of adopting a resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Bernhard Supprian and Philip Debobber, in the sum of sixty-two dollars, such amount having been paid by them to the Corporation Attorney in a judgment subsequently reversed on appeal to the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York.

Councilman Keenan moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was lost, and the paper was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Riley, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Russell, Joyce—12.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Jones, Sandford, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald—10.

Subsequently the above vote was reconsidered, and the paper laid over.

Councilmen Fitzgerald called up General Order number five hundred and twenty-four, being a report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John J. Masterson for the sum of four hundred and eight dollars, excess of inspection fees for regulating and grading Fifty-seventh street, from the Eleventh-avenue to the Hudson River, and charge the same to the proper account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilman Jones—1.

Councilman Healy called up General Order number five hundred and fifty-nine, being a resolution that the pay of the persons employed in the City Inspector's Department, for cleaning streets, be increased to the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day.

Councilman Keenan moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was lost, and the resolution adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilman Jones—1.

Councilman Joyce called up General Order number five hundred and eighty-seven, being a resolution that the time allowed Edward Linnen on his contract for building the house of Engine Company number Forty-eight, to extend to the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Jones—2.

Councilman Brandon called up General Order number six hundred and four, being a report of the Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting a resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Terence McGuire for the sum of two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, to be in full for extra work performed in the regulating, &c., of Seventy-ninth-street, from Broadway to the Hudson River, a resolution heretofore having been passed, and approved by the Mayor, providing for the payment of this claimh aving failed to receive the necessary number of votesc athe Comptroller decides, to justify him in paying said las m.

Whicih was lost, in not having a sufficient numbero voes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Riley, Sandford, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Haviland, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—16.

Negative—Councilman Keenan, Jones, Healy, Webster, Houghtalin, Gaw—6.

Subsequently the resolution was reconsidered, and the paper laid over.

Councilman Healy called up General Order number six hundred being a resolution of the Board of Aldermen that the compensation of the foremen of pavers in the Croton Aqueduct Department be increased to the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day, to date from the sixth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Councilman Keenan moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost.

Councilman O'Brien moved to amend the resolution by providing that the pavers employed by the Croton Aqueduct Department shall also receive two dollars per day.

Which was lost, and the resolution was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Jones—2.

Councilman McVay moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the pay of all persons employed by the Croton Aqueduct Department as pavers be increased to the sum of two dollars per diem.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "Croton Aqueduct Department" and insert in their stead the words "City Government."

Councilman Brandon moved that the amendment be laid on the table.

Which was lost.

The amendment of Councilman Hayes was then adopted.

And the resolution and amendment was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Councilman Russell called up general order number six hundred and eight, being a report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that Sixty-fourth-street, between Broadway and Fifth-avenue, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Jones—1.

Councilman Hayes called up General Order number four hundred and thirty-one, being a report from Committee on Repairs and Supplies of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Cornelius L. Purdy for the sum of six hundred and thirty dollars and forty-three cents, being the amount of excess of contract for building house of Hook and Ladder Company number Ten, take his receipt therefor, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Healy, Riley, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviand, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—16.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Sandford, McVay, Brady, O'Brien, Fitzgerald—6.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Councilman O'Brien called up General Order number two hundred, being a report of the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting a resolution that the Comptroller be directed to cause the lease of the small slip at the foot of Christopher-street, at the south side of Pier number forty-one, North River, now under lease for the term of one year from the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to be transferred to and vested in the name of the Association of Amateur Rowing Clubs, known as the Hudson Navy, and that the sum of six hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated in furtherance of said object, and that the same be taken from the appropriation for donations. By Board of Councilmen amended by substituting the following for resolution above, viz.:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be authorized to purchase the use of the basin, and so much of the pier foot of Christopher-street as the Hudson River Navy Amateur Clubs may require for the use of their boats, at an expense not to exceed six hundred dollars. That the Clubs then be allowed the use of said pier and basin during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—14.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Riley, Sandford, McVay, Brady, Brice, Fitzgerald—7.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and concurred in.

RESOLUTIONS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That James M. Sweeny be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York in place of William O. Jenkins, deceased.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday evening, twenty-eighth instant, at four o'clock.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

[Advertisement.]

THE OCTOBER PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, Double Number, Illustrated,—ready to-morrow,—contains, among a rich variety of good things, the following, which our readers will peruse with special interest: A Phrenological Character and Biography of CHURCH, the Artist; The Training of Girls; The Hair, Historically, Physiologically, and Physiognomically Considered; PETER the Great and CATHARINE ALEXIEWNA; Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania; The American Aborigines; Preëxistence; Phrenology and Matrimony; Remarkable Marriages; The Staff of Life; Writing for the Press; COLENSO vs. Moses; NAPOLEON'S Love of Lucre; Wonders of Memory; Unity of Language; More about the American Man; Art Items; How We Ride in New-York, etc. You will seek in vain elsewhere for the same amount of useful and entertaining matter for 15 cents per copy, or $1 50 per year. All newsmen will have it to-morrow.

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MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 50 | Sun sets..... 5 53 | Moon sets.. 3 37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 44 | Gov. Island.. 6 33 | Hell Gate.. 7 55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

Cleared.

Steamships City of Cork, (Br.,) Liverpool, John G. Dale; Eagle, Adams, Havana, Spofford & Tileston.

Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ships Valparaiso, Mayhew, San Francisco, Cornelius Comstock; Ivanhoe, (Br.,) Barclay, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess.

Barks Bolivia, Whittlesey, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Company; James Welsh, (Br.,) Bates, Vera Cruz, F. Alexander & Sons; Devotz, (Pruss.,) Schultz, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Amanda, (Ham.) Thompson, Cork, Sloman & Edge.

Brigs Lady of the Lake, (Br.,) Hill, Jacmel, Middleton & Co.; Geo. Downs, (Br.,) Paine, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Ceres, (Dan.,) Frum, Hamburg, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners H. Hickman, Jeder, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; Brave, Newton, Beaufort, Thomas & Holmes; Enoch Pratt, Baker, Washington, L. Kenny; Minerva, Jefferson, Washington, L. Kenny; Cameo, Middleton, Boston, G. L. Hatch; Ralph Post, Penny, Port Royal, N. L. McCready & Co.; John Snow, Grant, Boston; Shooting Star, Marshall, Calais, John Boynton's Sons; Fanny Fern, Gavett, Baltimore, L. Kenny; Sardinian, Randall, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew; Edward Bennett, Decker, Washington, Mott Bedell; Fakir, Smith, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Buena Vista, Phillips, Washington, L. Kenny.

Sloops Kossuth, Hayden, Hartford; Suffolk, Foster New-Haven; Pointer, Nichols, Providence, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steam frigate Alexander Nevsky, (Russ.,) Capt. Fedorowsky, Cronstadt, via Long Island Sound 55 ds.

Steam frigate Peresveit, (Russ.,) Capt. Kopytoff, Cronstadt, via Long Island Sound, 55 ds.

Imperial corvette Vitease, (Russ.,) Capt. Vitease, Kremer, Kiel Aug. 6.

Imperial corvette Variag, (Russ.,) Capt. Lund, Kiel Aug. 6.

U. S. steam transport Charles Osgood, Geer, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Baltic, Hallett, Alexandria 22d inst., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Stevens, Raymond, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Falcon, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Ospray, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamtug Charles Pearson, Nash, Boston 36 hours, having ship Topgallant in tow.

Ship Topgallant, (new, 1,140 tons,) Phillips, Boston 36 hours, in ballast to C. R. Green. Was towed to this port by steamtug Charles Pearson.

U. S. bark Courier, Gray, New-Orleans 20 ds.

Bark Eliza Barss, (Br., of Bermuda,) Firth, Bermuda 7 ds., with turpentine to Tucker & Lightbourne. Sept. 23, 120 miles S. E. from Sandy Hook, saw brig Excelsior, hence for Bermuda.

Bark Cereal, (Br., of Sunderland,) McDonald, Cardiff 44 ds., with coal to John Jackson.

Brig Wm. M. Dodge, Anderson, Pernambuco 30 ds., with sugar to H. H. Swift & Co. Capt. Howes and family, his officers and a portion of his crew, of the ship Southern Cross, of Boston, burned by the Florida, came home as passengers.

Brig Maria, (Han.,) Pieper, Newcastle, Eng., 119 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Salem & Co. Had heavy westerly winds most of the passage; stove boat and bulwarks, and received other damages.

Brig Ouda, (Br., of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Para 26 ds., with rubber and rice to H. K. Corning, Son & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Sunbury, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Gray, River Tyne, England, 59 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer. Had some heavy weather.

Brig Ozella, Cathcart, Para 29 ds., with rubber to J. Bishop & Co.

Brig Reindeer, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Condon, Glace Bay, C. B., 13 ds., with coal to Gordon, Bruce & McAuliff.

Brig Mexico, Puihado, Matamoras 38 ds., with cotton and hides to M. Echeverra & Co.

Schr. Meteor, (Br., of Bermuda,) Dunscomb, Bermuda 7 ds., with oil to McCall & Frith.

Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Small, Salem 3 ds., with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Caroline, Rhoades, Ellsworth 9 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mahew & Co.

Schr. Mary Lunt, Boynton, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to Godfrey & Holyoke.

Schr. Emily, (Br.,) Crowell, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with laths to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Z. Snow, Brewster, Glace Bay, C. B., with coal for Newburgh.

Schr. Granite State, Hallett, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Mott Bedell, Bedell, Georgetown, 7 ds., with coal.

Schr. Nausett, Snow, Orleans, with fish.

Schr. C. H. Moller, Small, Providence.

Schr. Nausett, Head, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. W. H. Mailler, Arey, Boston 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. E. C. Howard, Freeman, Boston 3 ds., mdse.

Schr. E. Wooten, Young, Brookhaven.

Schr. G. B. Brown, Nickerson, Harwich.

Schr. W. D. Pitts, Henderson, Chincoteague, wood.

Schr. Elizabeth Ann, ——, Chincoteague, with wood.

Schr. Palladium, Small, Providence.

Schr. Billow, Emery, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Lady Adams, Everett, Providence.

Schr. J. Pondor, Jr., Crowell, Cohassett Narrows.

Schr. Jonas C. Cheu, Bugbee, Taunton.

Schr. Surprise, Beers, Boston, 3 ds., with mdse.

Schr. Ellen Rodman, Bowman, New-Bedford.

Schr. Summit, Freeman, Wellfleet, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Thomas Winans, Davis, Fall River, in ballast.

Schr. Surprise, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Hurd, Pearce, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

WIND—Sunset, S.

Sailed.

Sept. 24—Steamships Eagle, for Havana; City of Cork, (Br.,) for Liverpool.

U. S. steamer Fah Kee.

Sept. 23—Steamers Massasoit, City of Bath, Karnak. Ship Hemisphere.

Barks Lexington, Alma.

Brigs Macrae, Rover's Bride; a number of schooners.

Miscellaneous.

Brig Mary Ann, of and from Halifax, for Porto Rico, was spoken Sept. 5, lat. 27 30, lon. 63 15, under jury-masts, having been dismasted in a hurricane. Wanted no assistance, and would endeavor to reach port of destination.

Bark Commerce, of Newcastle, Me., was passed, Sept. 15, lat. 25 35, lon. 84 15, with loss of foretopmast and maintopgallantmast. Was from Boston, for New-Orleans.

Schr. Isle of Pines was ashore on Cincinnati Point, below Providence, 23d inst. Would come off at high water.

Most of the cargo of Br. bark Queen Mab, sunk in the North River, has been discharged. Chains are being placed under her for the purpose of raising her.

Foreign Ports.

At Pernambuco, Aug. 22, brig Minna, from New-York or Philadelphia, just arr.

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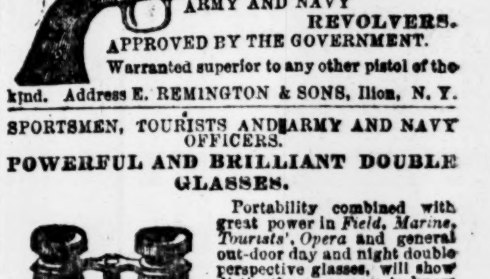

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